THIS ISSUE OF THE TIMES CONSISTS OF 12 SECTIONS

Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; tomorrow, fair and warmer.
Temperature yesterday, Max., 80; Min., 45.

Section 1

VOL. LXXIII....No. 23,997. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1923. Including Rotogravure Section in three parts—Japanese Earthquake Series—Magazine and Book Section. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Elsewhere

HOSTILE REICHSTAG GREETS NEW CABINET; STRESEMANN ANGRY

Attitude of the Right and Left Parties Is Resented by the Chancellor.

DEMANDS INCREASED POWER

Tells the Reichstag It Will Be Asked to Renounce Its Rights for a Long Time.

MAKES APPEAL TO FRANCE

Says She Can Show Good-Will by Negotiating, Now Passive Resistance Is Dropped.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Chancellor Stresemann spoke for more than an hour in the Reichstag this afternoon in presenting his second great coalition Cabinet to the House.

The Right Wing members, Dr. Stresemann's own party, were icily cold. Stresemann and Stinnes had obviously broken, and the industrial group that stabbed Stresemann in the back for trying to put over a program which if successful would have made the owners of real German wealth pay a real share of reparation and other burdens had turned thumbs down, and the Chancellor knew it. The Socialists, too, were cool, the Moderates even being stingy with applause, while the Communists jeered and raged to an even greater degree than they had against Chancellor Cuno on the occasion of his last speech in the Reichstag just before the fall of his Cabinet.

The Reichstag indulged in no vote of confidence. Two measures on the day's schedule of new bills, conferring extraordinary powers on the Cabinet and creating the new currency bank, were postponed indefinitely, and the Reichstag adjourned till Monday afternoon.

The new Cabinet was described by the ultra-reactionary member Dr. Graefe as the "galvanized corpse of the former Cabinet." It had as its principal change the elimination of the Radical Socialist, Dr. Hilferding, as Finance Minister in favor of Dr. Hans Luther, who had resigned as Food Minister, which portfolio is not yet filled, and of replacement of Minister von Raumer, who resigned, by Dr. Koeth as Minister of Economics.

Answers Taunts of Foes.

Dr. Stresemann, pale and showing signs of little sleep for seventy-two hours, was shaking at the start. He was received by a Communist uproar and taunts, being called "Stinne's representative, office boy and stage scenery." The Chancellor retorted: "Stinnes had nothing to do with the formation of this Cabinet. It was formed on a party and political basis."

Defending the parliamentary system against the charge by Stinnes followers that economic and financial ruin was taking place under it and that the parliamentary system proved its own impotence, Dr. Stresemann flashed back:

"Have not big business and the financial world, too, failed to make good in not placing themselves at the country's disposal? Since the Fehrenbach Cabinet efforts have been made to fill the Finance and Economics Ministries with men from practical big business and financial life, and the same applied to the Railroad ad Postal Ministries. But when have such men who now say the parliamentary system has proved a failure ever come forward and offered to give a practical demonstration of doing it better?"

This indirect taunt of Stinnes failed to rouse any response.

Passive Resistance Useless.

The Chancellor next indulged in a long exposé of his reasons for giving up passive resistance. His main argument was that on assuming the Chancellorship he had inherited a losing proposition; that passive resistance was rapidly failing automatically; that it proved futile as a means of bringing France to negotiate, and that it had resulted in ruining the mark.

"Finance and Belgium knew perfectly well from the barometer of the mark, which was free for anybody to read, that Germany was financially finished, and with it went all possibility of attaining anything by passive resistance," he went on. "From that moment of realization my task was to seek a formula whereby the giving up of passive resistance could be employed for political negotiation. Without doubt I suffered a failure in this matter."

He admitted also that it was "utterly futile to attempt to play one ally against the other," and, referring specifically to England, he answered an interrupting member:

"Do you want to make a deal with England alone? And think you the French will then get out of the Ruhr? I must admit no foreign political success has been achieved. We gave up passive resistance for the sake of the German people, not the French. I am willing to defend myself before any State court or tribunal for what I have done.

"Even adopting ideas popular in England, such as willingness to submit unconditionally to a decision of an international court of arbitration—the very limit of surrender of sovereignty which

Continued on Page Three.

FURNITURE—Special performances of leading New York successes, benefit Japanese and Crown Fund. See detailed announcement on dramatic page.—Advt.

Seeks Only Present Office, Pinchot Tells Gov. Dixon

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 6.—At the present time Governor Gifford Pinchot has no ambition for any other job than the one he now holds as Pennsylvania's Chief Executive, according to a statement made by Governor Pinchot in a letter to Governor Joseph M. Dixon, written after the death of President Harding. Governor Pinchot wrote:

"It may sound strange to you, but I am having the time of my life, nevertheless.

"Nothing could possibly be more welcome than what you say about the change of sentiment toward the policies you and I stood for in the old days. It makes a man feel as if his life had not been altogether wasted after all.

"My feeling about the Presidency is simply this—I have no ambition for any other job than the one I am at, and am attending strictly to my knitting here."

FRENCH ANGERED BY CURZON'S SPEECH

Paris Newspapers Comment in Caustic Vein on Ruhr Statement--Poincare Disappointed.

LONDON PRESS IS CRITICAL

Demands Are Made That Britain Evolve a Positive Policy Rather Than Wait on France.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Lord Curzon's statement before the Dominion Premiers yesterday angers rather than alarms the French, when, after obtaining a passive resistance victory despite the British, the French look forward to more comfortable reparation negotiations following the Baldwin-Poincaré declaration of allied unity. They now hear the British Foreign Minister return to his attacks on the occupation of the Ruhr.

Failing to see any other reason for conflicting British statements, the French figure that London again is "playing the standard British Continental policy—both ends against the middle." In other words, according to French newspapers, after having slapped Germany on the back while resisting the French, London pats France on the back as she is winning the Ruhr fight and then turn backs to caress Germany again.

It is remarked here on Lord Curzon's declaration that German resistance should have ceased three months ago; that about that time he was attacking the legality of the Ruhr occupation and so encouraged the Germans not to give in. His statement that no one ever expected the reparation total to remain at 132,000,000,000 marks, which was not, he said, seriously fixed, brings the retort that Curzon was Lloyd George's Foreign Minister at the time and that the British Prime Minister not only signed that estimate but addressed to Germany a threat to occupy the Ruhr if she did not accept it.

As for Lord Curzon's demand that France make proposals, Paris retorts that France will await proposals from Germany and will not accept dictation on her method of procedure from Lord Curzon.

Intransigeant Is Caustic.

Several papers regret that Lord Curzon didn't get better results in his recent cure at Gagnolles, and the Intransigeant figures that he has been bitten by a poisonous insect.

The French also ask Lord Curzon how he reconciles Berlin politicians' statements that they are no longer bound by the Treaty of Versailles and Munich's decree of the death penalty for any one working for the French with his statement that Germany apparently is showing good-will.

Fertinax, in the Echo de Paris, says that after Lord Curzon's speech the French should go into no interallied conference in the near future, or not until after she has got the Ruhr on a working basis, for he sees only help for Germany in Britain's role in such conversations.

The Journal des Débats says tonight: "The language of the chief of the British Foreign Office corresponds well with the character of the former Viceroy of India, but is not worthy of a British statesman who seeks to rebuild the Entente."

The intransigeant says Lord Curzon's

Continued on Page Four.

CROWDS AT STATIONS CHEER LLOYD GEORGE ON WAY TO CANADA

Official and Popular Welcome in Montreal Gives Climax to Day of Many Tributes.

TRIP LIKE ELECTION TOUR

Thousands Greet the British Ex-Premier at Albany, Troy, Burlington and Other Points.

HE MEETS LINCOLN'S SON

Irish in Crowds Press Forward to Welcome Him—He Recalls Martin H. Glynn's Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—After a series of ovations from American crowds which gathered at every station where the special train that bore him on his way to Canada made a stop, David Lloyd George, Great Britain's War Premier, arrived here soon after 9 o'clock tonight to receive a welcome from fellow-Britishers that was thrilling in its warmth.

The Montreal station was jammed to suffocation and the ex-Premier's progress through the streets of the city to his hotel was a triumphal march. In the numbers the demonstration here could not rival the welcome New York gave him yesterday, but it was quite as wholehearted.

As the Lloyd George special pulled into the station Cymric melody greeted the little Welshman who was the hub of the world during the strenuous years of the great war, and as he alighted an imposing delegation, headed by M. Mederic Martin, Mayor of Montreal, was at hand to extend the official welcome of the city. Mayor Martin wore the full insignia of his office.

After the ex-Premier had shaken hands with members of the delegation he and the members of his family and party were taken in automobiles to the Mount Royal Hotel. The streets were lined with people who cheered the distinguished guest. A civic parade formed and followed the Lloyd George car to the hotel, where he reviewed it and was repeatedly acclaimed by the multitude. The Canadian Grenadiers Band serenaded him, playing among other melodies the time-honored Welsh song, the "Men of Harlech," of which earlier in the day when it was rendered on American soil he said:

"This song was old when Christopher Columbus cast off his moorings and set out to discover America."

Upon his arrival at the hotel, the former British Prime Minister gave a reception at which he met and renewed his acquaintance with many men of note with whom he came in close contact during the war and explained to them that now he had come to Canada to repay in what measure he could the great debt of gratitude for the wholehearted support he had received from the Dominion as Prime Minister during the war.

It has been a crowded day for Mr. Lloyd George, but tonight he looks as fresh as when he started from New York this morning. It has been a day of happy and pleasurable emotions from start to finish, he told the newspaper correspondents who accompany him on tour tonight.

Tomorrow, aside from attendance at church and some social engagements, the ex-Premier will rest, in preparation for his speaking tour which opens in this city Monday.

Crowds Cheer at Stations.

Mr. Lloyd George's trip to Montreal through New York State and Vermont was reminiscent of the election campaign of a popular candidate. At every station along the route crowds, ranging from a few enthusiastic admirers to thousands, according to the population of the place, gathered to pay tribute to the distinguished traveler, and at the few stops that the train made thousands pressed forward to get a glimpse of him, to shake his hand, or to hear a short speech in the best Lloyd George manner.

It was evident that the ex-Premier enjoyed the experiences of the day. He was beaming all over on all his appearances before the crowds at the stations and his every remark was cheered enthusiastically. He was introduced as the "statesman who belongs to all the world," and was hailed repeatedly as the "Grand Old Man." He himself declared that he was deeply touched by his reception by the American peo-

Continued on Page Two.

Driver Killed in Home-Made Racing Car Before Crowd of 25,000 at Danbury Fair

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 6.—After a collision at the State Fair automobile races which cost the life of Louis Jackson of Ossining, N. Y., a contestant, a crowd estimated to number 25,000 surged into the track. They broke through the police lines and gathered about the wreckage of the car and the dying driver. Jackson was removed only after police and citizens had formed a flying wedge and made a path to an ambulance. Jackson died half an hour later in Danbury Hospital. His skull, a leg and his pelvis had been fractured.

Jackson, who was 26 years old, was driving a homemade car which he had assembled himself during his spare time. He was an expert machinist, associated with his father, William H. Jackson, village President of Ossining, in the running of a garage. He fitted up a miniature machine shop with special lathes and other costly devices especially for building his racing car. The car was equipped with eight cylinders and was said to be a superspeedster, embodying various innovations Jackson had discovered in his racing.

Several days ago in preparation for the races he drove the car up here and made several preliminary circuits of the course to test his engines. On the trial spins the car behaved perfectly, and clockers circulated the word on the eve of today's contest that the Jackson entry was a likely "dark horse" and its performance was being closely watched. What was responsible for the accident will never be known because Jackson's car is a complete wreck.

The accident occurred in the final heat of the five-mile open. Ira Vail of Brooklyn, Harry Turgeon of Pawtucket, R. I., George Odell of Yonkers, N. Y., and Jackson swept past the crowded grandstand closely bunched on the sixth lap. Rounding the north turn of the narrow half-mile dirt track Jackson was seen to go to the outside to pass Odell, who was leading him by half a length.

Odell spurted and Jackson's car seemed to slip in the dirt and crash into Odell's flank. For a car length they ran side by side then lurched sidewise, apparently out of control. The tail of Jackson's car swung into a tree at the edge of the track. Both cars piled up, Jackson's lapping the other. Jackson was thrown 25 feet, falling outside the track fence. Odell escaped death by a miracle, receiving only a shaking up.

The spectators packed in the grandstand and ranged along the course made a rush for the speedway. Fifty local, fair and State police struggled vainly to hold them back, finally attempting to form a chain which the crowds broke through like paper. The mob was dispersed only after the removal of Jackson to the hospital.

The race was run again after a half-hour's delay, with two other cars as substitutes, and was finally won by Vail. No blame for the collision was placed officially.

A similar fatality at the same turn two years ago provoked considerable public clamor against holding of automobile races on tracks with unbanked turns. At an inquiry by the Coroner of Fairfield County it was decided that the accident then was due more to the driver than to the character of the course.

WALTON NOW CALLS ANTI-KLAN SESSION

Counters on the Legislators by Summoning Them to Meet on Thursday.

SIX DAYS BEFORE THEY SIT

And He Expressly Limits Their Program to Investigation of Secret Order.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—A call for an extraordinary session of the Legislature on Oct. 11 "for the purpose of the enactment of a law to protect the people from masked and lawless marauders and secret organizations" was issued tonight by Governor J. C. Walton.

Simultaneously a statement was made public by Aldrick Blake, Executive counselor, declaring that "the Governor is ready" and that he is "eager to meet the Legislature."

The call indicated that the evidence obtained by Military Court of Inquiry throughout the State would be placed before the Legislature to support the Executive's demand for anti-Ku Klux Klan legislation.

The Governor's action was accepted as a challenge for a finish fight with members of the Legislature who have sought his impeachment, and his advisers made no effort to hide the fact that they were prepared for the attack.

The Governor's call precedes by less than a week a session summoned by a majority of the members of the lower house for Oct. 17, at which a general investigation of impeachable State offices would be made.

Mr. Blake declared that "the call indicates that martial law will be lifted soon." He declined to indicate the details of any program that might look to that end. State-wide martial law was declared three weeks ago tonight.

A new element has entered the situation. A group of women have announced that they will join forces with Governor Walton to prevent the Legislature from meeting under the constitutional amendment passed in Tuesday's election.

Incensed at the "sacrifice" made of a constitutional amendment establishing the eligibility of women as elective State officers, the women say they had employed counsel to press the Governor's application for an injunction to restrain the State Election Board from certifying the election returns.

They assert that the amendment which they sponsored failed because of the excessive interest displayed in the legislative amendment, since it required a majority of the total vote cast to pass. Four other amendments, including one permitting a soldiers' bonus, were defeated by the enormous vote polled on the legislative question.

The last troops on duty in Oklahoma City were demobilized today upon orders from the Governor, made public by acting Adj. Gen. C. P. Barrett. About 125 officers and men were affected by the order.

General Barrett said that martial law has not been lifted. He said that troops are on duty in Sulphur, Shawnee and Tulsa, where military courts were in session, but that their number was nominal and their duties confined to acting as attaches on the courts.

ASBURY THREATENED AS FIVE HOTELS BURN

Hard Fight Saves New Jersey Resort After Whole Block Is Destroyed.

TWELVE TOWNS SEND AID

Flames Sweep Through Wooden Buildings, Devouring Stores and Picture Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Oct. 6.—Five hotels, a theatre, a restaurant and several stores were destroyed here tonight by a fire which for more than an hour and a half threatened to spread to the residential district and the entire beach front. Fanned by a breeze the flames jumped from the Bristol Hotel, where the fire started, to surrounding buildings and soon were torching into the air from a dozen or more buildings, lighting up the sky for miles around.

As soon as the fire was discovered and it was realized that it was spreading rapidly, a general alarm was turned in, bringing out all available apparatus in Asbury Park. Almost immediately it was seen that the local department would be unable to cope with the growing blaze and an emergency call was sent out to all surrounding communities.

The Bristol Hotel was doomed from the start. It burned to the ground. It was a four-story frame structure on the southwest corner of Fourth and Ocean Avenues, owned by W. H. Hillard. It had been closed for the season, as had most of the hotels in the block bounded by Third and Fourth Avenues and Ocean Avenue and Kingsley Street.

Several Firemen Burned.

In that block were seven hotels. Only two were left standing. The Edgemere Hotel, located just behind the Bristol, on Fourth Avenue, was the next to go and from there the blaze spread until virtually every building in the block was fired. In a twinkling the Garden Theatre, the Ocean Cafeteria and the Victoria, Keswick and Clifton Hotels were masses of flames, as well as several one-story stores on the ocean front.

Steeplechase Park, directly in the path of the fast flying sparks, was seriously threatened with destruction throughout the night. Buildings in the large amusement park caught fire no fewer than seven times, but no great damage was done there, as the firemen were able in each instance to extinguish the flames before they had got beyond control.

Most of the buildings caught fire readily as virtually all were of wood construction and were extremely dry because of lack of rain in the past few weeks.

At the start, hundreds of citizens formed bucket brigades to wet down buildings which were in the path of the flames. But as the fire spread over the entire block the heat became so intense that not even firemen could get within effective distance of the flames.

No one was injured seriously, as the hotels were unoccupied. Several firemen were overcome by smoke, however, and others were burned.

Twelve Towns Send Aid.

With a wind from the northwest to help the flames and carry sparks to other sections the firemen for a time were forced to give their best attention to preventing the spread of the fire. Realizing that they were helpless without additional apparatus, they sent out calls to twelve towns between Manasquan and Deal, all of which responded.

With the aid of more than 1,000 firemen from the surrounding towns, firemen completely surrounded the flame-swept block and from the roofs of nearby buildings played streams of water on every structure that was threatened. With sparks flying in some cases as far as the residential section, there was fear for a time that the entire city might be burned.

The last building to go was the Clifton Hotel, diagonally across the block from the Bristol Hotel. Here the firemen made their last stand, and by exerting all the water they could get into the blazing buildings were able to bring the fire under control.

Except for minor blazes which sprang up here and there from sparks, the fire was confined to the one block, but its seven buildings were burned to the ground with a loss estimated roughly at $400,000.

MAYOR GAINS STRENGTH AT HIS BROOKLYN HOME

Blood Test Shows Improvement —May Not Return to Office Until New Year's.

Mayor Hylan continued to improve yesterday at his home, 969 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn. A blood test showed that the Mayor's general condition was better. Dr. John A. Ferguson, the Mylan family physician, said that the Mayor had passed a restful and comfortable night and that his temperature, pulse and respiration were normal.

"Analysis shows that his blood and kidneys are in good condition," Dr. Ferguson said. "The Mayor is eating well of good substantial food, which he needs to build himself up."

No prediction could be obtained as to the Mayor's full recovery. It is not expected that he will be able to return to his office before Jan. 1 and it is possible that his return may be much later.

Dr. Ferguson admitted that the Mayor was still a very ill man, but repeated his assertion that everything was progressing favorably and that there was no reason to doubt a complete recovery, barring the development of unexpected complications.

DR. HUMPHREYS' "SEVENTY-SEVEN" is Los Colds. Grip. Influenza.—Advt.

PROSECUTOR ADMITS THERE ARE 'SUSPECTS' IN WEBB MYSTERY

District Attorney Rowland Makes First Announcement of Murder Theory.

REPLIES TO JOHNSTONE

Says Counsel for Dr. Meyer Blunders in Seeking to Force "A Hasty Indictment."

CORONER SEES DR. GETTLER

Holds Long Conference on Poison Report—Webb Butler Says Mrs. Webb Feared Death.

District Attorney Arthur Rowland of Westchester County last night made the assertion in White Plains that there were "unquestionably suspects" in the case of Mrs. Gertie Emily German Webb, who died the evening of Sept. 25 in the Westchester Biltmore Country Club at Rye.

This was the first time the prosecutor had definitely declared that anybody was under suspicion in the case or had advanced the possibility that Mrs. Webb might have been murdered. His use of the word "suspects" also threw a new light on the case. Hitherto only one person has been prominently mentioned as supposedly under suspicion. Certain relatives and friends of Mrs. Webb have insisted she was killed by slow applications of bichloride of mercury.

Rowland's statement was the result of an interview in which former General Sessions Judge Robert S. Johnstone told reporters that those who had demanded an autopsy and Grand Jury inquiry felt there would not be an indictment.

"We are perfectly convinced the Grand Jury proceedings in Westchester will not result in an indictment," Judge Johnstone declared. "In fact, we are already making plans that contemplate such a result. The political clique in Westchester is having its little fun now, not realising that these proceedings are merely the slight spluttering that precede the big fireworks. The case will settle in New York County, and it makes no difference to us how the Westchester preliminaries result.

Judge Johnstone is counsel for Dr. William J. Meyer, who refused to sign the death certificate and who demanded an autopsy. Dr. Meyer was Mrs. Webb's last attending physician.

Judge Johnstone was speaking in his capacity as a friend of Mrs. Webb and as attorney for Dr. Meyer and his wife, Mrs. Margaret Pollock Johnstone, the lifelong chum of Mrs. Webb who presented to the Grand Jury a diary covering many incidents and conversations of the sickroom period.

Rowland Criticizes Johnstone.

District Attorney Rowland made this comment on Judge Johnstone's statement:

"It is unfortunate that Bob Johnstone has seen fit to make this attack. We all like Bob, but he ought to do what the Grand Jury is doing. The Grand Jury is investigating both sides of this case. He might make astounding discoveries and perhaps spare himself a humiliating mistake.

"There are unquestionably suspects in this case. Both Johnstone and others who should know better are blundering woefully when they seek to force hasty indictment of a man who has been all but openly accused of murder."

It was unofficially predicted in the Court House at White Plains yesterday that the Grand Jury would not indict anybody tomorrow but would turn in a presentment urging further investigation. Eleven witnesses are said to have been subpoenaed. It is planned to place them all on the stand tomorrow.

Coroner Meets Dr. Gettler.

Coroner Edward F. Fitzgerald of Westchester County and Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, Bellevue Hospital toxicologist, who examined the viscera of Mrs. Webb, and has reported the results of his analysis to the Coroner, were in conference yesterday for an hour and a half at the Bellevue Hospital Pathological Laboratories. Both refused to discuss the report of Dr. Gettler. Coroner Fitzgerald and District Attorney Rowland said its contents would not be made public until after its submission before the Grand Jury with Dr. Gettler on the stand tomorrow.

Dr. Meyer Argues for an Arrest.

Dr. Meyer made a statement last night explaining why he believed the authorities had sufficient information on which to order an arrest even though Dr.

Continued on Page Eighteen.

Magnus Feels Sure He Can Hold His Own

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 6.—Enthusiastic over his first "official" visit to Washington, Senator Magnus Johnson returned to his home State today confident over his future in the Senate.

"Sure, I can take care of myself all right down there," he assured newspaper men, as he stopped here en route to the annual Sauerkraut Festival at Springfield, Minn., where he spoke today.

NAVY FLIER MAKES NEW AIR SPEED MARK

Lieut. Williams Wins Pulitzer Prize With Record of 243.67 Miles an Hour.

DROVE WHILE UNCONSCIOUS

Admiral Moffett Puts His Hat on Head of Former Giant on St. Louis Field.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 6.—Breaking all official world air speed records, Lieutenant A. J. (Al) Williams of the navy, formerly a pitcher for the New York Giants, piloting a Curtiss fighter, won the Pulitzer Aerial Prize race this afternoon, maintaining an average speed of 243.67 miles an hour over a triangular course of 200 kilometers. Lieutenant H. J. Brow of the army Air Service, in a similar plane, which averaged 241.78 miles, was second, and Lieutenant L. H. Sanderson of the Marine Corps, in a Wright fighter, flying 230 miles an hour around the course, was third.

Williams's record, which eclipsed the official mark made by Lieutenant R. L. Maughan of 236.58 miles an hour, was all the more remarkable because of the fact that he flew over a closed course in which there were three turns. So fast did he fly that in rounding the pylons he temporarily lost consciousness. He also lost count of the number of times he covered the course, and as a result flew an extra lap. Thus unwittingly he broke the official speed record for 200 kilometers.

Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, head of the naval Air Service, jubilant because one of his men had taken the cup from the army, was the first to congratulate Williams.

"Splendid, the navy feels honored in having you in its service," said Admiral Moffett, taking off his hat and placing it on the head of the aviator. "You deserve it."

"My feet are asleep," said Williams. "I never felt so sleepy in my life as on the trip. It seemed to me as if I could not keep awake long enough to finish the race. Going around the pylons I simply went cold. It was several seconds before my brain functioned again.

"I had three chalk marks on my steering apparatus, so I could keep track of my trips around. I forgot to rub one of them somewhere along the line."

Lieutenant Williams also broke the world's record of 205 miles an hour for 100 kilometers and the record of 206.95 for 200 kilometers. The Curtiss fighter used by Lieutenant Williams has a wing spread of 22 feet and a length over all of 19½ feet. The elapsed time of Williams over the course was 32:25.14.

Lieutenant Brow, whose elapsed time was 30:50.89, beat Lieutenant Sanderson by only 14 seconds.

In commenting on the race, Major General Patrick, head of the Army Air Service, said:

"The Navy is to be congratulated. The Army always does its best and we hope to do better next year. This is certainly the most successful aviation meet ever held. Possibly more than 500,000 miles have been flown during the past days. Many official speeds never before attained have been made. All together there has not been a single casualty, which shows that aviation not only is more efficient but safer."

The race was viewed by more than 100,000 persons who paid admission. More than 12,000 automobiles were parked in the fields.

Seven pilots, the pick of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, took part in the race, which started at 2:30 P. M. and was run in three heats.

Lieutenant L. D. Corkille of the army, in a Curtiss racer, No. 80, the machine with which Lieutenant Maughan won the race last year at Detroit, and Lieutenant L. H. Sanderson of the Marine Corps Air Service, in a Wright plane, were the first to get away.

Pitted against each other in the second heat were Lieutenant Williams, flying a 500-horsepower Curtiss plane, and Lieutenant Alexander Pearson of the

Continued on Page Seven.

FIND CONVICTS DEAD AFTER 3 DAYS' SIEGE IN KENTUCKY PRISON

Guards and Troops Rush Barricade After Flooding Building With Ammonia.

TWO PROBABLY SUICIDES

Third Felon Appears to Have Been Killed by Fire From the Attackers.

ASSAILED IN MANY WAYS

Machine Guns, Bombs and Tear Gas Had Failed Utterly to Subdue Them.

Special to The New York Times.

EDDYVILLE, Ky., Oct. 6.—The three convicts who have held up the penitentiary here for three days are dead.

A rush by troops and prison guards into the barricaded dining room, to which the felons fled when intercepted in their attempted escape on Wednesday morning, revealed the three bodies on the second floor of the mess hall building.

Monte Walters, leader of the desperate trio, lay with a bullet wound in the head, probably received some time during the three days' bombardment with rifles and machine guns.

Two Probably Committed Suicide.

Of his confederates, Perland apparently had been dead since the first day. The condition of Griffith's body indicated that he had been dead for two days. All the bodies contained bullet wounds.

Prison officials believe Perland and Griffith committed suicide.

The dash on the mess hall was made by a squad of prison soldiers and guards, who entered the building after ammonia had been pumped into it for an hour through pipes specially laid for the purpose today.

In a moment they called back, "They're all dead."

Griffith and Perland were found under a table with their arms crossed, as if they had been laid out, and it is assumed that Walters did this service for them.

Dr. Travis, prison physician, gave it as his opinion that Perland and Griffith had been dead for two days at least. They had wounds through the heart. Walters had a bullet wound in the top of his head.

An inspection of the mess hall in which the convicts barricaded themselves showed that for any one of them to have lived through the barrage of rifle and machine bullets would have been a miracle. All four walls were full of bullet holes and the only object untouched by the fire was a clock hanging on the wall.

Preliminary to the rush on the stronghold a machine gun was used to tear a hole in the storage room of the kitchen, where it was thought the convicts might be hiding. When this opening had been made a hand grenade was thrown into the room.

The attack with ammonia began at 3:06 o'clock when the laying of pipes to the stronghold of the convicts was completed. The dash of two soldiers and a convict into the kitchen drew no fire from the building. While the ammonia fumes were being poured into the barricade the father and brother of Lawrence Griffith were walking outside the prison for news of their kinsman.

Pipes Laid to Inject Ammonia.

Removal of some prisoners from the cell house to the assembly hall as a precaution against the wind blowing ammonia fumes upon them was the only remaining detail before the offensive was launched.

Three lines of pipe were laid to the outlaws' stronghold without difficulty. George Easton, a trusty, convicted at Henderson and serving ten years, walked up to the door of the mess hall and looked in shortly after 2 o'clock. He was unarmed and was not molested by the outlaws. He did not see any of the trio on the first floor.

At 1:45 o'clock two lines of one-inch pipe had been run from the hospital to the dining room building in which the mutineers were trapped. One pipe was thrust through a second floor window at the southeast end of the structure and the other was inserted from the first floor door. The first two pipes were laid without the slightest opposition on the part of the besieged felons, although the workers exposed themselves within short range.

Lieutenant Joseph Kelly of Hopkinsville, who entered the kitchen and set off the gas guns in Thursday's first assault; Sergeant J. C. Hawkins of Camp Henry Knox, and three prison trusties, Otha Lance, Chal Howard and George Easton placed the first two pipe lines.

It had been the original intention to do this work under cover of a terrific barrage of machine gun, rifle and shotgun fire as in the previous attacks, but the first two lines were completed without such protection.

The distance between the hospital and dining room buildings is sixty feet. The first section of pipe was pushed out of the hospital door. Other joints were attached in the rear and shoved out, as this way the lines were extended.

Lieutenant Kelly, Sergeant Hawkins and Lance, a trusty, the latter 28 years old and serving a three years' sentence following conviction at Bowling Green, ventured out, bearing a short section of pipe and guided the pipe. Soon a sandbag shield toppled over, exposing all, and no demonstration came from within the barricade.

When the front ends of the pipes had reached the improvised shield Lance calmly walked up to the [illegible] broke the glass from a door with a large

Sabotage and Dawdling by Workers Delay Completion of German Liner Columbus

DANZIG, Oct. 6.—Labor difficulties have played a considerable role in the postponement of the sailing of the Columbus, the new 35,000-ton passenger steamer which the North German Lloyd is building for service between Bremen and New York.

The great steamer was originally scheduled for its first American trip on Oct. 11, but it is now uncertain when it will be able to go. There has been much delay in completing the interior of the ship. This has been attributed in part to the impossibility of delivering promptly metal parts which were being made in the Rhineland.

But sabotage on the part of the workmen has also figured to a marked degree. There has unquestionably been a disposition on the part of workers to make the job last as long as possible. Unemployment faces many of the men when the Columbus is completed. Shipbuilding is slack in all German ports and demoralization has hit the ranks of the workers. Their demands have been numerous. Increased wages have been met and food supplies have been furnished by the contractors as far as the difficulties brought about by the shortage of potatoes and other foodstuffs.

At one time it was announced the Columbus would sail for New York positively on Nov. 1, but this is not certain. It may even be necessary to move the ship to Stettin, Kiel, or some other port to speed up the finishing work.

PINEHURST—Southern Pines, N. C. Attractive and Columbus. Ohio, chat daily memos; 13:10 Mr. Seaboard; 248 W. 42d St. Tel. Inpt. 5413.—Advt.

TONIGHT, MADISON SQ. GARDEN. SEMAH SOUSA and His Band. Nearly Five Hundred Musicians Play Star and Stripes Forever.—Advt.

TAKE SELL-ANS AFTER MEALS. Gives Amazing Benefit. Start Today.—Advt.

Furious Storms Batter the Leviathan; Smash Windows on Upper Promenade Deck

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The steamship Leviathan, which reached Southampton today, ran into a hurricane two days out from New York which lasted thirty-six hours. Twelve hours after it calmed down she encountered fog, from which she escaped only at the entrance to the English Channel.

The Leviathan's commander, Captain H. Hartley, was on the bridge continuously and never took off his clothes for six days. Once he had to leave the liner to, but she stood the test admirably.

During the gale six windows on the upper promenade deck and four sorts of the dining saloon were smashed, and furniture in the lounge was thrown about by the ship's sudden heelover, but, although tossed about, none of the passengers or crew was seriously hurt.

GENOA, Oct. 6.—A violent storm has caused serious destruction in the Italian Riviera, especially in the neighborhood of Santa Margherita, Portofino and San Pier d'Arena. Several ships were damaged, including the naphtha-laden vessel Acheronte, which was beached by a tug. Part of her cargo was lost.

Florida—Three Sleepers Daily 3:40 P. M. Miami and St. Petersburg. Seaboard. 143 W. 125 St. Tel. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

wrench and thrust in the pipe. The extension to the second story window was raised with the aid of a pole.

Officials Bar Dynamiting Hail.

Judge Alex P. Humphrey of Louisville, member of the State Board of Control, left Eddyville for his home at noon. E. S. Tachan of Louisville and Henry P. Barret of Henderson, Chairman and member of the board, respectively, who came Friday afternoon, remained to observe the gas attack and its results.

The members of the Board of Charities and Corrections at a council on Friday night with the military and prison authorities decided against the risk of life or wanton destruction of property, causing abandonment of plans for dynamiting the mess hall.

The last sight of the revolters alive was at 4 o'clock this morning, when Lieutenant Joseph Leech of Mayfield and Guard Robert Ramey, stationed at No. 6 guard house on the prison wall, reported that they detected two men climbing out from the mess hall cupola to the roof.

They sent a fusillade of bullets at them. Because their guns were not equipped with night sights the aim was poor. The men disappeared back into cupola, they said.

Thursday night two guards, Jack McKnight and Auvel Martin, reported driving to cover one of the convicts who had started a sensational bolt for liberty. They said the man was between the first floor kitchen door and the lean-to escalated against the wall of the building, when they discovered him and poured a volley at him. He darted back to the kitchen, they said.

Fighting Since Wednesday.

The mutiny at the State Prison in Eddyville began Wednesday morning when guards were releasing prisoners from their cells to go to the dining room for breakfast. As the guards opened the doors the convicts began firing, killing Horace Cunningham and wounding J. B. Mattingly, William Gilbert and William Gillehan.

Monte Walters, serving a life term for murder, was the leader of the trio of mutineers. The others were Lawrence Griffith and Henry Berland, serving lesser terms.

The three convicts dashed for the main entrance but other guards, rushing in, forced them into the main dining room, where they locked the doors and barricaded themselves. The guards quickly surrounded the place and a rapid fire began between them and the barricaded convicts.

A machine gun company was brought from Hopkinsville, Ky., and a squad of Louisville police with tear gas bombs to help in the assault on the prisoners. A hail of bullets against the mess hall of the prison was kept up intermittently by the surrounding guards until yesterday. Meantime Guards Mattingly and Gilbert had died of wounds.

On Friday night automobile headlights were used to flood the mess hall with light while guards fired gas-filled rifle grenades through the windows of the beleaguered building, after rifle and machine guns had poured bullets into the improvised fortress all day.

Thirty National Guardsmen were sent to aid in the siege and four cases of dynamite were turned over to the prison authorities for use in blowing up the mess hall if necessary.

3 ESCAPE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Oct. 6.—Three prisoners, including two who were serving life terms, escaped from the State Penitentiary here today. They used a ladder to scale the walls and employed a rope to lower themselves to the ground. Those who escaped are Cecil Angel, Thomas Sellinghouse and John Cooper.

LLOYD GEORGE NOTE TO WILSON ON DEBT

Prime Minister Asked President's Advice on Terms France Was Ready to Make.

WANTED DEAL ALL AROUND

Expressed View One-Sided Arrangement Would Estrange the British and American People.

LONDON, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—The Sunday Express tomorrow is printing a hitherto unpublished letter on the question of the interallied debts which David Lloyd George, as British Prime Minister, wrote to President Wilson under date of Aug. 5, 1920. The Express says that an agreement was about to be reached whereby the French Government would agree to the scaling down of the German reparations, provided Great Britain and the United States remitted a great part of France's debts to them.

That the American Government was ready to accept this plan, says the newspaper, was shown by the fact that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Austen Chamberlain, and Albert Rathbone, representing the American Treasury Department, dropped the negotiations then going on for the separate payment of the British debt to America.

The newspaper argues that Prime Minister Baldwin might have made a similar settlement, but that by his arrangement for the refunding of the British debt to America he threw away the only weapon he had to persuade France to make a settlement in Europe, and also threw away the possibility of getting much better terms from America and also of obtaining part of France's debt to Great Britain.

Mr. Lloyd George's letter is quoted by The Express as follows:

"The British and French Governments have been discussing during the last four months the question of giving fixity and definiteness to Germany's reparation obligations. The British Government has stood steadily by the view that it was vital that Germany's liabilities should be fixed at a figure which it was within the reasonable capacity of Germany to pay, and that this figure should be fixed without delay, because the reconstruction of Central Europe could not begin nor could the Allies themselves raise money on the strength of Germany's obligation to pay them reparations until her liabilities had been exactly defined.

"After great difficulties with his own people, M. Millerand (then French Premier) found himself able to accept this view, but he pointed out that it was impossible for France to agree to accept anything less than it was entitled to under the treaty unless its debts to its allies and associates in the war were treated in the same way.

"This declaration appeared to the British Government to be eminently fair. But after careful consideration they came to the conclusion that it was impossible to remit any part of what was owed to them by France except as part and parcel of an all-round settlement of the interallied indebtedness.

"I need not go into the reasons which led to this conclusion, which must be clear to you. But the principal reason was that British public opinion would never support a one-sided arrangement at its sole expense, and that if such a one-sided arrangement was made it could not fail to estrange and eventually embitter the relations between the American and British peoples, with calamitous results to the future of the world.

"Accordingly the British Government has informed the French Government that it will agree to any equitable arrangement for reduction or cancellation of the interallied indebtedness, but that such arrangement must be one which applies all around.

Requests President's Advice.

"The question is one of such importance to the future of Europe, and indeed to the relations between the Allied and Associated Powers, that I should very much welcome any advice which you might feel yourself able to give me as to the best method of securing that the whole problem could be considered and settled by the United States Government in concert with its associates at the earliest possible moment that the political situation in America makes it possible.

"There is one other point which I should like to add. When the British Government decided that it could not deal with the question of the debts owed to it by its Allies except as part and parcel of an all-round arrangement of interallied debts, the Chancellor of the Exchequer told Mr. Rathbone that he could not proceed any further with the negotiations which they had been conducting together with regard to postponement of the payment of interest on the funding of Great Britain's debt to America.

"I should like to make it plain that this is due to no reluctance on the part of Great Britain to fund its debt, but solely to the fact that it cannot bind itself by any arrangement which would prejudice the working of any interallied arrangement which may be reached in the future."

NEGROES ASK COOLIDGE AID.

Delegation Appeals for Anti-Lynching Law and Other Reforms.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Coolidge was asked today by a delegation representing the National Equal Rights League, an organization of negroes, to recommend to Congress the enactment of the Dyer anti-lynching bill, to take cognizance of the alleged disfranchisement of negroes in Southern States and to take such steps as will assure entrance of negroes to the West Point and Annapolis academies on an equal basis with the whites.

The delegation also requested the President to put negroes in full charge of the Veterans' Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., and to withhold restoration of complete diplomatic relations with Mexico until that republic rescinds its present limitation on the immigration of negroes.

The delegation reported that the President in reply declared his unalterable stand in behalf of the full rights of all citizens of the United States. He, however, made no specific reply to the various requests made to him.

BERGDOLL HIDES, FEARING NEW RAID

Shows Growing Nervousness as Trial of Would-Be Abductors Draws Near.

EBERBACH HAS A MYSTERY

Beautiful Parisian Arrives to See Griffis—Defendants Cheerful and Confident.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EBERBACH, Baden, Oct. 6.—Since Grover C. Bergdoll, the American draft evader, has returned here without his mother and the trial approaches of those who attempted to kidnap him, he is even more nervous than before. His apprehension has infected almost all the inmates of the Krone und Post Hotel, where he is stopping. The employes of the hotel are strictly forbidden even to mention his name to the other guests and answer all inquiries by saying that they know nothing about him.

These instructions, moreover, are strictly obeyed by the servants. Two maids were instantly dismissed by the enraged manager of the establishment for conversing with a newspaper representative. Bergdoll eats in his room and keeps himself shut up there nearly all the time, except on rare occasions, when he goes for a motor ride. He refuses to see anybody except the members of Eberbach's innermost shrine.

Speaking for Bergdoll, the hotel manager told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that "the Washington Government did not want the American newspapers to print so much about Herr Bergdoll."

"You can rest assured that I know what I am talking about," the manager said. "We have reliable information that all would be well for Bergdoll if it was not for you American newspaper men. Herr Bergdoll might be in America at liberty now, if he had never spoken to any of you."

The manager conveyed the impression that "certain influential people" were working in America for Bergdoll and that they had advised absolute silence. The manager also said that Bergdoll had "letters of personal congratulation on his brave conduct" from all parts of America.

"You would be surprised to see how much sympathy Herr Bergdoll has gained in your own country," the manager concluded.

According to another source of information, Bergdoll has received not only congratulatory letters but a large number of threatening letters, and to one of these his increased apprehension and the nervous tension pervading the whole hotel are ascribed. It appears that Eberbach fears that another American raid is imminent.

Something of a mystery has disturbed the quiet of this town over the trial of Bergdoll's abductors. A beautiful young French woman in Parisian fashion from near to toe, alighted from the Berlin-Mannheim Express, accompanied by a slender, dark-complexioned, fashionably dressed young man, and asked the way to the Circuit Court, which is at the other end of the town, reachable only afoot.

There she asked Judge Trautwein, who recently concluded a preliminary investigation, for permission to see Hoover Griffis, which permission it is understood she received.

"The man introduced himself as an attaché of the French Embassy in Berlin, showed papers and introduced the handsome young French girl as a lady of high standing in Paris, who took a deep interest in the case, and was especially concerned about Griffis," according to Heinrich Reinold, local lawyer for the defense in the first Bergdoll case and who still takes a lively interest in Bergdoll. He would not divulge the name of the woman visiting Griffis but said she belonged to a very distinguished French family.

Judge Trautwein said he had made only one exception to the German rule against visits to prisoners held for preliminary examination and that exception had been in "private matters." "I have now concluded the preliminary examination," said Judge Trautwein. "It does not look as if the prosecuting attorney can uphold the charge of attempted murder, and it is not impossible that the prisoners would only be charged with assault and battery or unrightfully assuming official authority involving relatively light punishments.

"Now a new witness has been named by the prosecution, but the lawyer for the defense has requested that two Americans living in Paris have their testimony taken by the Commissioner. I believe Lawyer Schrag of Karlsruhe, representing the prisoners, wanted to prove by these two Americans' testimony that the prisoners or at least the principal defendant, Griffis, was actuated by purely patriotic motives and had no intention of killing or wounding Bergdoll, but merely intended to bring him to justice in his own country. As I said, I don't think there is any doubt about Griffis's purely patriotic motives. Therefore it will hardly be necessary to ask those two Americans in Paris to appear personally at the trial.

"About the motive of the other defendants as you know Roger Sperber, the Paris detective slightly wounded by Bergdoll, was hired for money by Griffis. Nelson was a friend of Griffis, persuaded by the latter to aid him in the expedition to Eberbach. Schmidt, shot and killed by Bergdoll, was likewise only hired for the purpose of abducting Bergdoll.

"There remains Gregor Gagarin, the Russian, with a rather adventurous past. Quite a young man, he served as an officer in the Russian army until the revolution, then left the army to defend his ancestral castle against the Reds. One night the Bolsheviki invaded and burned the castle to the ground. Gagarin escaped and after adventurous wanderings around Europe reached France, where he met friends whose influence got him a job as commander of a clean-up company in the devastated areas. After losing this job, Gagarin went to Paris and was soon penniless. It was then he met Griffis, looking for desperate men to aid in the expedition of Eberbach. Gagarin was given the task of reconnoitring the ground at Eberbach and reporting to Griffis from time to time on the situation.

"It seems nobody suspected Gagarin at Bergdoll's hotel, where he stopped three weeks. He must have lacked good judgment, however, or he would have reported to his chief Griffis, that there was not the slightest chance of dragging Bergdoll unnoticed from his room to the corridor, down the staircase and out to an auto waiting around the corner.

"I got the impression Gagarin was hard up and would have made any reports to please Griffis. Gagarin is of an old Russian family, some of the branches of which live in Germany.

"Friends of Bergdoll claim Gagarin persuaded one of the chambermaids to admit him to Bergdoll's room, where he obtained a wax impression of the door key. The trial will show how much truth there is in these accusations."

CROWDS AT STATIONS CHEER LLOYD GEORGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

ple. "It has been so warm and kindly a greeting," he said.

Irish Join in the Cheering.

Even Irish sympathizers, many of whom were supposed to be hostile to the father of the Irish Free State, were among the thousands gathered at the stations, and friendly sentiments were displayed by crowds in which the Irish element appeared to predominate.

This was the case in Troy, for instance, where the second stop was made. Here he was warmly cheered by a crowd at the station. Soon after the train had come to a halt and the crowd had got the first cheers off their chests an old woman sprang forward and impulsively stretched out her hand toward the ex-Premier, who had made a brief rear-platform speech.

"Ye look good, God bless ye," she exclaimed, with a brogue that could not be mistaken.

"I will shake his hand if I die," said another elderly Irishman. With a herculean effort he made a lane for himself through the dense crowd.

At Troy Mr. Lloyd George told his audience that he had known many Americans and liked them.

"I have received more sympathy and support in my struggles in Europe from Americans than I have from any other people," he said. "I felt as though an electric current was running across the ocean to uphold my hands and make them strong."

First Stop at Albany.

The first stop after leaving New York was made at Albany, where a great crowd had gathered to pay its tribute to the British statesman. Here Lloyd George paid a great compliment to Martin H. Glynn, former Governor of New York.

Mr. Glynn boarded the Lloyd George special at the Grand Central Station. He remained on the train until it reached Albany, where the former Governor resides. Here the ex-Premier was hauled from the train to meet a delegation headed by Mayor William S. Hacket, which had come to the station to offer him the freedom of the city. Here, in response to an address of welcome delivered by Mr. Glynn, Lloyd George made a speech in which frequent reference was made to the Irish question and much of the credit for the settlement given to the former Governor.

Governor Smith would have been on hand to welcome him but for an engagement of long standing to attend the agricultural fair in Syracuse.

The ex-Premier was brought out on the platform in the midst of a milling crowd and experienced some of the rough tactics familiar in election campaigns. The station platform was filled with people and the street below was black with people.

Glynn Introduces Ex-Premier.

Ex-Governor Glynn in welcoming him spoke of the humanitarian laws that in the years preceding the war had been enacted as the result of the successive fights made in Parliament by Mr. Lloyd George.

"And then, when the awful days of the war came, no General, no soldier, no statesman, no potentate, nor King, did more to win it than did David Lloyd George," he said. "And when the war was over he did something which Kings and Parliaments of England had not succeeded in doing, though they had been at it for 700 years. With the same pen that he signed the peace treaty he signed the Irish settlement.

"But we love Lloyd George for the same reason that we love Lincoln," Mr. Glynn went on. "Like Lincoln, he came from humble beginnings. He made his way from a miner's cabin in Wales to the Premiership of Great Britain. He represents, as he stands before you, the quintessence of democracy, and democracy is the soul of America, and in Great Britain he occupies the position that George Washington occupied in America—first in war, first in peace and first in the hearts of his countrymen."

"This is like an old-fashioned election campaign," said Mr. Lloyd George, after acknowledging the welcome.

"Yesterday," he went on, "I went through the gateway of the western world and the citizens of that far-famed city were good enough to extend to me a real American welcome that went straight to my heart. I feel the kinship with you who have fought for liberty and democracy. I can only say in return for the welcome that ever since I entered political life I have fought the battle of the humble people from which I sprang.

"Ex-Governor Glynn has made reference to what I, with the aid of others, was able to accomplish to end the strife between two great races which should have stood together in concord. He has not told you how before the settlement was achieved there was a talk—almost momentous talk—in a rather dingy room at the House of Commons, the Prime Minister's room. In the course of that talk ex-Governor Glynn revealed to me the views held by the Irish leaders and as Prime Minister told him the intentions of the British Government regarding Ireland. He brought that message to the Irish leaders.

"At the end of those interviews, he took my views to the Irish leaders and he brought their hopes and aspirations, clarified, to me. Out of this exchange sprung the new Ireland, the Irish Free State.

"The people of Albany—Governor Glynn's fellow townsmen—should feel highly honored, because no man did more to bring about a settlement of the Irish question; no man did more to end the feud which had existed for 700 years, than your distinguished fellow-citizen, Martin H. Glynn. And I am glad to be in your city to bear testimony to you of the great help he brought me.

"I am privileged to be in your famous city, the capital of the Empire State, which played such a prominent part in the Revolutionary War. Rich in the history of events preceding and following the signing of the Declaration of Independence, that momentous charter of liberty.

"I thank you again for this great welcome and may God bless you."

In every address he has delivered so far before an American audience Mr. Lloyd George has referred to Abraham Lincoln as the man among all men in history whose life and ideals had done most to determine his own course. To-day he met Robert T. Lincoln, son of the great emancipator, at Manchester, Vt.

Mr. Lincoln has been spending the Summer near Manchester. At one time during his stay here he was so ill that his life was despaired of, but he had expressed a desire to meet the man who held his father in such high esteem. So he was on hand when the train drew up to the platform of the small station.

Mr. Lloyd George, expecting him, stepped briskly from his car. Their hands met in a friendly handclasp and for fully four minutes while the train was waiting the two stood there, the animated centre of a small group of interested onlookers, swapping experiences.

Like Lloyd George, who bore the brunt of the heavy burdens imposed by the great war, Lincoln had lived through five years of similar tragedy and overwhelming anxieties. The ex-Premier of Great Britain asked Mr. Lincoln what he remembered of the Civil War.

"It is not much, except that I saw my father grow older and sadder as the struggle went on," he replied. "I was little more than a boy and at the time was at school or college."

The assassination of Lincoln came up in the course of the conversation. Mr. Lincoln told Lloyd George that when first informed that his father had been shot he was told the bullet had lodged in his father's arm, and that at the time he had lightly remarked: "Oh, father will get over that all right."

The British visitor stod bareheaded on the station platform while he talked with Mr. Lincoln, who wore a heavy overcoat and was muffled up to his chin, to protect him from the chill Autumnal air of the mountains. It was learned afterward that Mr. Lincoln had been warned by his physicians against exposing himself, but had insisted upon coming.

Just before the train left, Dame Margaret Lloyd George and Miss Megan, the ex-Premier's daughter, emerged and joined him. Both were presented to Mr. Lincoln.

"This is Abraham Lincoln's son," Mr. Lloyd George said, simply. "You two know how I worship his father."

After the train got under way again Mr. Lloyd George received the newspaper men accompanying him on his tour. He was full of his talk with Mr. Lincoln, and said that the meeting would be one of the most treasured memories he would take with him from his visit to the country of Abraham Lincoln.

"I am thrilled with meeting the son of Abraham Lincoln," he said. "There is no man in all the history of the world that I place higher than Lincoln."

"We compared notes," he added. "Abraham Lincoln had to endure the burdens of a civil war for something like five years. The latter was not about that long. But Lincoln's lot was immeasurably harder than was that of the statesmen entrusted with the conduct of the World War. That was a war with foreign nations. A civil war is much more harrowing. You are killing your own people. As I look at the pictures of Lincoln I can glimpse the shadows of sorrow deepening on his wonderful face as the great struggle lengthened into years."

Kisses Child at Troy.

At Troy, for the first time since his arrival, a child was brought to Mr. Lloyd George to be kissed. It was a little smiling blond beauty costumed and adorned as an infantile Miss Columbia. In political campaigns in Great Britain the custom of kissing children has not been so prevalent with candidates it has been in this country since the practice has afforded an avenue to the hearts of mothers who have votes.

There was genuine feeling in the meeting between the former Prime Minister and his little visitor. Mr. Lloyd George has small grandchildren at home in England and knows how to win sunny smiles from the little girl who nestled in her father's arms.

She was little Catharine Ruche, 5 years old. Despite her tender years, she seemed to be duly impressed with the importance of the occasion and played her part to perfection.

After the train left Troy and was running through the Hoosic Valley, rolling country and hills with sparse forest growth, Mr. Lloyd George remarked:

"It reminds me of the purple hills of Wales. I think the country is most beautiful, but I hear there is little fish in your streams. I am afraid you have been a little wasteful with your great natural resources."

Mr. Lloyd George was urged today to extend his tour to the Pacific Coast and visit Vancouver. He seemed eager to do so but said he could not spare the time. He has visited Canada before, twenty-four years ago, and on that occasion had planned a trip to Victoria, but with the Boer War threatening he returned to England to do what he could to prevent the conflict.

At Rutland and Burlington there were great crowds out to see him. At the latter point students from the University of Vermont sang "Auld Lang Syne" to him with college yells. At both places he practically repeated what he had said in his earlier speeches in expressing his delight to be in America, and his gratification over the welcome accorded him.

WELCOME PLEASES BRITISH.

London Newspapers Analyze Reception to Lloyd George.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Daily Express commenting on the New York reception to Lloyd George says:

"He is one of the outstanding world figures whom Americans have wanted to see. They have now had all of the great war leaders on the allied side as visitors—Joffre, Foch, Gouraud and Clemenceau—but their curiosity had not been satisfied until they had a glimpse of the man who so strenuously held high the allied hopes throughout those terrible years. It is not so much Lloyd George the politician in whom they are interested, but in Lloyd George, the man of the knockout blow, the little man who never lost hope.

"His American visit will prove to be a triumphal tour, and no matter how much people at home may disagree with his politics they will all agree that America's tribute to him is deserved, a great compliment to a great Briton."

The Daily Graphic says editorially:

"The ancient axiom that onlookers see most of the game may account for the prodigious welcome Lloyd George has received the moment his feet touched American soil. On the other hand curiosity combined with admiration and with the belief that their visitor will interest, elevate and amuse them, may explain why the American people are excelling themselves in the warmth of greeting they extend. Whichever it may be—possibly a combination of both—it will not do us any harm in this country to recollect that even our disappointed statesmen, poor figures though they may be in popular esteem at home, are still capable of arousing abroad a volume of enthusiasm that is usually reserved for succesful prizefighters or movie stars.

"It will do us no harm because even in our most prejudiced and partisan moments there is surely some lingering spark of gratitude within us to remind us that the despised of today were the idols of yesterday, that it is not they who have changed but we, and that the very things we mention now in a spirit of contumely we mentioned then with reverence and pride. Mr. Lloyd George is fortunate. Without waiting for vindication he comes to him as he travels across the Atlantic to find it himself."

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS HE HAD A GOOD TIME

Thanks New York for 'Stupendous Welcome'—Rises Refreshed After His Night's Sleep.

David Lloyd George left this city yesterday aboard a special train for Montreal with a word of gratitude to New York for the welcome accorded him. Dame Margaret Lloyd George and their daughter, Miss Megan, added their thanks to those of Britain's wartime Premier.

"The reception you have given me," he said as he stood at the rail of the observation car in the Grand Central Terminal," has been most kind and gracious. You gave me a full day yesterday and I enjoyed every minute of it. The stupendous welcome I received assures me that you are satisfied to have me come back, and I, in turn, am satisfied that I will have a good time. The occasion will stand out as one of the most enjoyable and one of the most touching of my life."

Promptly turning in upon his return to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel after his attendance at Friday night's performance of the Music Box Revue, Mr. Lloyd George was up at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, thoroughly refreshed. Some one of the committee that waited to carry him through the final program remarked on his appearance of restfulness.

"Getting tired," he said, "is something that I do not know. I'm not a bit tired. I feel fine."

He had breakfast in his suite on the third floor of the hotel, the same set of rooms occupied by Albert, King of the Belgians, when he visited this city. The breakfast—to which Mr. Lloyd George did full justice—consisted of boiled eggs, tea, toast and marmalade. After a short chat with members of his party Mr. Lloyd George went down through "Peacock Alley" to the waiting automobile of Commissioner Grover A. Whalen.

Although it was decidedly early for the "Alley," several hundred persons were waiting for Lloyd George, and he was cheered and applauded as he stepped into the machine. A motorcycle policemen made a clear path to the station, and when the former Premier entered the big building from the Vanderbilt Avenue side he was again cheered.

Bowing and waving his hat he was escorted down the platform where the special train of five cars was waiting. As Mr. Lloyd George went down the runway he was greeted by Sir Henry Thornton, President of the Canadian National Railways, whose private car, Ottawa, will be the home of Lloyd George on his tour.

"I see," said Mr. Lloyd George as he glanced at the luxurious finishings of the Ottawa, "this is first rate. We haven't anything quite like this in my country. This will make a palatial home for me on my trip."

As he stood at the rail of the observation car a tall individual carrying a brief case broke through the cordon of police. He rushed up to Mr. Lloyd George.

"I am a born Irishman," said the man, "and I want to tell you that I regard you as the world's greatest man."

"Thank you," said Mr. Lloyd George, with a bow, as he turned to Detective William Roddy of the bomb squad, one of his local bodyguards, to express appreciation of the work of the New York police.

"I wish you a safe and pleasant trip," said Roddy.

"If I could have men like the New York police around me," said Mr. Lloyd George, "the wish of safety would be absolutely assured. I have made a study of police conditions in my own country, and I was astounded by the rapidity and safety with which you men put us through under what must have been very trying conditions."

"Well," said Roddy, "it's the end of a perfect day."

"But one to be taken up again," quickly joined Mr. Lloyd George.

Four of the five cars in the train were sent on by the Canadian National Railways and the fifth was from the New York Central. The last car is a combination smoker and sleeping car and housed forty-two newspaper correspondents when the train pulled out at 8:48 o'clock.

The departure was unbroken by any attempts of Irish republicans to register their disapproval of the Irish Free State.

Dame Margaret George promised before leaving to consider two invitations extended to her in New York by Miss Adams Gordon, World and American National President of the W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Ella Boole, President of the New York State branch and National Vice President.

Dame Margaret was asked on behalf of ten women's organizations in this city to address a joint session of several thousand delegates here on Nov. 2. She also was invited to visit, while Lloyd George was at Chicago, the national headquarters of the W. C. T. U. at Evanston, Ill., and the former home there of Frances Willard, a founder of the temperance movement.

"I should be delighted to accept both invitations," the ladies reported her as replying. "However, this is primarily my husband's tour, and I shall have to consult him before making definite plans."

Dame Margaret has been prominently identified with W. C. T. U. work in England, and especially in Wales, where she was known as "a fine speaker on subjects concerning children," said Miss Gordon.

Prince of Wales Reaches Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 6.—Lord Renfrew, the Prince of Wales incognito, arrived here at 10:30 o'clock this morning by special train. He was greeted by Lord Byng, Governor General; Martin Burrell, who accompanied the Prince on his previous Canadian tour, and a group of officials. There was no official reception.

TODAY'S SUNDAY TIMES

I. General News Section, in Two Parts, Including Sports.
II. Editorial and Financial. Part 2, Classified Advertisements.
III. Book Review.
IV. Magazine.
V. Rotogravure-Picture Section, First Part.
VI. Rotogravure-Picture Section, Second Part.
VII. Rotogravure-Picture Section, Third Part.
VIII. Japanese Picture Section.
IX. Drama, Fashion.
X. Special Features, Automobiles, Steamships, Tours.
XI. Real Estate.
XII. Real Estate and Classified Advertisements.

Classified Advertisements

	Sec.	Pg.	Sec.	Pg.	Sec.	Pg.
Automobile Exchange	12	12	2	Part 2	3	
Agents Wanted	12	15	2	Part 2	4	
Apartment Houses	12	7	2	Part 2	2	
Apartments—Sale or Let	11	10	12	2	2 Part 2	6
Apartments Wanted	12	3	2	Part 2	2	
Board Wanted—Rent	12	3	2	Part 2	3	
Boarders Wanted	12	3	2	Part 2	3	
Boats and Launches	1	Part 2	6			
Building and Factories	12	7	2	Part 2	6	
Business Opportunities	1	Part 2	1			
Business Places	12	7	2	Part 2	6	
Cemeteries	1	Part 2	6			
Country Board	12	3	2	Part 2	3	
Deaths, Births, &c	1	Part 2	6			
Desk Room	12	6	2	Part 2	4	
Farms—For Sale or Let	12	7	2	Part 2	2	
Furnished Rooms	12	3	2	Part 2	3	
For Sale	12	15	2	Part 2	4	
Female Help Wanted	12	11	2	Part 2	1	
Hotel Properties	12	7	2	Part 2	6	
Houses and Estates	12	7	2	Part 2	2	
Instruction	9	13	3	Part 2	5	
Lost and Found	1	Part 2	2			
Lofts and Floors	12	7	2	Part 2	6	
Lots and Land	12	7	2	Part 2	6	
Male Help Wanted	12	12	2	Part 2	4	
Moving and Storage	12	3	2			
Mortgage Loans	12	7	2	Part 2	6	
Mortgage Loans Wanted	12	7	2	Part 2	6	
Offices	12	3	2	Part 2	4	
Public Notices	1	Part 2	6			
Real Estate at Auction	11	3	2			
Real Estate at Private Sale	12	7	2	Part 2	6	
Real Estate for Exchange	12	7	2			
Rooms Wanted	12	3	2			
Stores	12	7	2	Part 2	2	
Summer Resorts	12	3	2	Part 2	3	
Situations Wanted—Female	12	6	2	Part 2	5	
Situations Wanted—Male	12	6	2	Part 2	3	
To Let for Business	12	6	2			
Unfurnished Rooms	1	Part 2	6			
Unfurnished Suites	12	3	2	Part 2	2	
Wanted to Purchase	12	15				

GORINGS

AUTHORITATIVE FOOTWEAR

J & J SLATER

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Models Which Exacting Buyers Have Approved

ELAINE—A strap shoe held by invisible gorings. Easy to put on and wonderfully easy to walk in.

AVALON—A sandal pattern in suede with refinements of cut which will increase the already great popularity of this style. For afternoon wear.

J. & T. Cousins
SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN
17 West 57th Street

FRANK BROTHERS
Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
Between 47th and 48th Streets

Quiet elegance with a touch of originality

MADAME GEORGETTE
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Opening Display
Monday, October 8, and following Days

Mme. Georgette begs to announce her return from Paris with models selected from the latest openings—the last word in Paris. A collection rarely seen in this or any other city. A cordial invitation is extended to the woman in quest of chic costuming to view this superior selection.

GOWNS COATS HATS

Florida
Water Front Property
FOR SALE

A 16-acre improved property, located in high-class residential and orange grove district; on main line railroad—two stations within mile. Has 950 feet frontage on Dixie Highway, which bisects the property. Also 660 feet frontage on most beautiful lake in State, 15 miles in area, surrounded by Winter and Summer homes; ideal bathing, boating and fishing; yacht club near by. Four houses on property—a 10-room house, furnished, with 3 fireplaces, bath, extra toilets, garage, servants' house, etc.; two 4-room cottages, each with garage; one 2-room cottage; also private water and lighting systems. Property has beautiful shade trees and fine elevation, sloping gradually to white sand bathing beach. Would make ideal bungalow colony. Total price only $22,500. Convenient terms. Apply direct or through your own broker. Address P 250 Times.

A Definite Departure in Apartment Hotel Arrangement
Gladstone
114-122 EAST 52ND STREET
at PARK AVENUE
Apartments One to Six Rooms
FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED
NOW OPEN

The plan and purpose is to offer an artistic and distinctive home plus expert hotel service. The utmost in every detail. The centre of social activities, yet conveniently distant from traffic intrusion. It has the most accessible location in New York.

Furnished and decorated by Wm. Baumgarten & Co.

The distinction is not too rarefied and therefore yields to the intimate touch of service. Possesses features never before obtained in a hotel.

EDWARD S. WILSTEAD, Resident Manager. Formerly of Hotel Chatham.

GOSSARD
ELASTIC TOP
$3.50

At last a flexible, lightly boned, elastic top corset that will give unheard of comfort to slender and medium figures.

IS your figure losing the graceful lines of youth? Be frank with yourself,—have you sacrificed style for comfort? No need to. Here's a corset at a little price that will put the pounds where they belong without sacrificing comfort or ease. Thousands of women have proclaimed this new Gossard model the solution of their corset problem. Won't you let our experienced corsetieres tell you about this wonderful corset?

50 different Models for every type of figure, $3.50 up

OLMSTEAD CORSET CO.
179 Madison Avenue
at 34th Street — Oakland 6642

The Esplanade
West End Avenue
At Seventy-Fourth Street

THE distinction of having established a new type of abode belongs to The Esplanade—a supremacy unswervingly maintained.

There are many so-styled family hotels in Manhattan, excellent enough within their limitations, but only one purely residential hotel, The Esplanade, not merely in that it offers no accommodation for transient guests (not even monthly or seasonal), but because of the superiority of service, correctness of appointments, and exclusiveness of tone.

No transient or seasonal guests: Unfurnished suites only, one or more rooms.

MOSSE LINENS
During the Coming Week We Will Offer at Pronounced Reductions
FINE DECORATIVE LINENS
Such as

Dinner Cloths	Tea Cloths
Luncheon Sets	Tray Cloths
Breakfast Sets	Bed Spreads
Centerpieces	Scarfs

The wide variety of fine linens offered in this collection includes many original designs of rare charm. This is an early opportunity to select Christmas gifts of fine linen at prices exceptionally low.

MOSSE INCORPORATED
730 FIFTH AVENUE, N.Y.
AT FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET
LINENS

THREE-PART PICTURE SECTION
NEXT SUNDAY

Be sure your newsdealer delivers the complete edition of The New York Times next Sunday. The Rotogravure-Picture Section will consist of three parts.

HOW BEAVERBROOK GOT LONDON PAPER

By Clever Strategy He Bought Hulton "String" About to Be Sold to Berry.

ONLY WANTED STANDARD

So He Called Lord Rothemere on the Telephone and Disposed of the Others to Him.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The transfer of The Evening Standard to Lord Beaverbrook and of the other publications of Sir Edward Hulton to Lord Rothermere is the result of a fierce contest behind the scenes of which Fleet Street has had fragmentary rumors, but a full account of which THE NEW YORK TIMES has now received on good authority.

Lord Beaverbrook had felt for some time that he needed an afternoon newspaper to form with his Daily Express and Sunday Express a complete newspaper enterprise. Hulton's London Evening Standard, which enjoys a high reputation in newspaper circles, appeared to him as the very property he would like to own, and it seemed to be not altogether beyond his reach.

Then a few weeks ago word reached him from Hulton that another bidder was in the field. Sir William Berry, proprietor of the Sunday Times, the Graphic publications and Cassells publishing house, was approaching Hulton. He was prepared to buy all the Hulton interests, which include besides the Evening Standard, the London Daily Sketch, the Sunday Herald and the Manchester Daily Despatch and Evening Chronicle. The price offered was £6,000,000, and the amount caused Lord Beaverbrook to think.

Next came word that Berry was really prepared to close on Oct. 1, and that the deposit he would have then to put up would be £300,000. Still Lord Beaverbrook held off. He was still doubtful whether Berry would complete the deal.

But on Sept. 28, three days before the date mentioned, Lord Beaverbrook was convinced Berry meant business. He dropped around to see Hulton late at night. There he was shown all the documents necessary for the sale of the Hulton Press. They were not signed, but the name of Sir William Berry was filled in as one of the contracting parties.

Then Lord Beaverbrook began to talk to Hulton. He reminded him of his long cherished ambition to own The Standard and he declared that rather than lose it he would buy all the other properties, with it. After all it would be a simple matter. All that would be needed would be to erase the name of Berry and insert that of Lord Beaverbrook and the contracts as drawn would stand.

"But what about the deposit," asked Hulton, s

Lord Beaverbrook replied by picking up a sheet of note paper and writing a check for £300,000 upon it, saying:

"Call up Reggie McKenna and ask him to tell you if this check will be honored tomorrow."

So Hulton rang up Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer and now Chairman of the London Joint City and Midland Bank, and received a satisfactory reply. Then and there the deal was put through, and Lord Beaverbrook walked away the owner of the bunch of newspapers and pledged to pay £6,000,000 for them.

But he did not really want any of them except The Standard and the problem was what he could do with the rest. Of course there was Berry, and it was just worthy buying him, so information was conveyed to him that he could if he liked have the rest of the publications, but Berry did not seem to grasp the idea and said nothing.

Lord Beaverbrook then thought of Rothermere. It was common gossip that he was not satisfied with the position of his newspapers in Manchester, and it had even been rumored that he was about to start a northern daily. Lord Beaverbrook called him up on the telephone and told him in an off-hand way the proposition he had to offer and Rothermere equally nonchalantly accepted without ringing off.

That is the inside story of the biggest newspaper deal that Fleet Street has ever known.

RUHR NEGOTIATIONS PLEASE THE FRENCH

Possible Beginning of Reparation Solution Seen in Overture by Industrialists.

STINNES IN CONSULTATION

Railroad Workers and Trades Union Leaders Are Now More Conciliatory.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—It is said at the Quai d'Orsay that conversations between the occupying authorities and the Ruhr industrialists, such as that of Herr Stinnes and associates with General Degoutte yesterday, may well serve an excellent purpose.

It was added that these conversations would be limited necessarily to the re-establishment of normal conditions in the Ruhr and would not embark on the larger subject of a general reparations settlement which the allied Governments would discuss only with the German Government officially.

But it is very apparent that there was to be a close connection between what was meant looked for co-operation between the Ruhr industrialists and the French and the final system of reparations adopted, for whatever plan eventually is chosen the French expect to collect the more important part of reparations in the Ruhr for a number of years to come.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUESSELDORF, Oct. 6.—Herr Hugo Stinnes and his lieutenants left Duesseldorf this morning and proceeded to Uana in unoccupied territory on the Cologne-Berlin railway and there conferred with other German industrial barons from Uhm. Herr Stinnes returns to Berlin when premier for an interview with Chancellor Stresemann. The German proposals are now being examined by Premier Poincaré and his answer is not expected for some days.

Herr Stinnes after his long conference with the Ruhr commander-in-chief at the Vealdorf, dined at the Breidenbacher with the other magnates. Although he naturally refused to supply information regarding the peaceful negotiations, he showed no trace of sleepless fatigue, getting cheerfully and laughing with his companions. Shortly after the dinner General Degoutte paid him the compliment of sending a non-commissioned officer with a special pass enabling the visitors to circulate freely about the streets of Duesseldorf after the curfew hour of 10 o'clock, when civilians must be indoors.

Whatever may be the French Premier's attitude toward Herr Stinnes's proposals for resumption of work in the Ruhr the fact that Herr Stinnes and other powerful industrialists and the French ameliorates the inhabitants there is a distinct betterment, as M. Frantzen, Chief of the International Engineers' Mission, said today. Offers to fulfill the French conditions and regulations are multiplying. The trade union leaders so far have abstained from visiting M. Frantzen, but he expects to see them arrive very shortly now that the industrialists are setting the example.

The railroad workers, too, are showing a better disposition. At the important repair shops at Witten a mass meeting of railroad men voted to obey the French until further orders arrive from Berlin.

It seems that there had been a misunderstanding—designedly fostered by a section of the German press—regarding the conditions under which the railroad men and other State employes and officials are taken back to work by the French. The story circulated was that the French demanded that they take an oath of allegiance, which Germans naturally were unable to do without betraying their own political duties and rights.

The fact is that the French demand nothing of this nature. Since 1875 all political oaths are contrary to the French Constitution. What is required is merely a solemn undertaking to obey orders of French superiors during the term of service and to carry out duties faithfully.

The Post Office officials at Witten received direct orders from Berlin today to co-operate fully with the French in the postal, telephone and telegraph services. This is the first time a specific direct injunction has been received from Berlin.

HOSTILE REICHSTAG GREETS NEW CABINET

By CYRIL BROWN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

was can demand of a nation—got us nothing in the way of a basis for negotiations with the Allies. We gave up passive resistance but we have not given up our demand for sovereignty over the Ruhr. We will never give up the fight for the population's human rights."

Appealing to the extreme Right, he said:

"Passive resistance was an inner German affair. When the final decision is at stake then you will see if we ever gave anything up. The soil is ours, the Ruhr and Rhineland are ours, and ours is the sovereignty over them unto all time. We have a will for understanding. But there are limits to the German people's patience."

The Chancellor pleaded for internal unity and harmony, arguing that injecting the constitutional dynastic question, unrest, uprisings, plots, toying with the idea of a dictatorship, violent insurrections—all would get Germany nothing.

He argued that the proclamation of a nation-wide "exceptional State" was necessary "urgently necessary to forestall civil war." The Government, he said, had no intention in these strained times of bringing up the constitutional question of the legality of continuation of Bavaria's separate ordinance proclaiming an "exceptional State." The Reich's ordinance, however, legally supersedes the Bavarian ordinance.

As to the Communists, they had brought the ordinance proclaiming an exceptional State upon themselves, for it had been promulgated owing to the subversive tendencies of the Communists. Political speculators credit the Stresemann Government with a life of from ten days to two weeks.

Chancellor in Angry Mood.

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—Speaking extemporaneously and with a feeling which freely betokened irritability, Chancellor Stresemann this afternoon presented his hastily resurrected coalition government to the Reichstag.

The hostility with which he was greeted by the extreme Right and Left parties and the pronounced nervousness displayed in the ranks of the four Government parties clearly presaged breakers ahead for his second attempt to salvage Germany with a Socialist-Bourgeois Ministry, and the consensus of opinion in political circles is that unless he succeeds in bolstering the House indefinitely he will be confronted with an acute crisis within a week's time.

The Chancellor bitterly reproached the critics of the Parliamentary system by charging big business with having refused to lend the Government the services of their leaders and in failing otherwise to come to its rescue.

His speech was occupied mainly with a defense of his Ruhr policy and with the foreign situation and contained no definite reference to his program of economic dictatorial measures for which he is seeking authority from the Reichstag.

The Chancellor was visibly nettled at the interruptions from the opposition parties, and once sharply turned to the President of the Reichstag, Paul Loebe, with a request that the presiding officer come to his rescue by restoring order.

The proceedings opened with motions by the Communists demanding cancellation of the decrees in Bavaria, forbidding strikes and the Defense Minister's decree imposing a censorship on newspapers. Both motions will be dealt with in a general debate.

Chancellor Stresemann then arose and spoke for an hour and a half. Greeted by the Communists with such shouts as "Stinnes's representative," "Stinnes's puppet," the Chancellor in presenting his newly reformed Cabinet remarked that he could assure the Communists that Herr Stinnes had nothing to do with the formation of the Government.

Referring to the events of the last week, the Chancellor declared that it was erroneous to say that they were the result of a struggle for another political orientation. The Government was asking the Reichstag to pass the authorization law and to relinquish its constitutional rights for some time and give the Cabinet powers going much further than the Cabinet had ever possessed. It was ever thus that the differences had arisen between the parties leading to the reforming of the Government.

The Chancellor then dealt at length with the abandonment of passive resistance in the Ruhr, rebutting the criticism of the Nationalists that he had weakly given up the fight. The situation with which his Government was confronted when it first assumed office, he said, was that passivity was no longer of its strongest and that the French and Belgians could not be brought out of the occupied regions by this resistance alone.

As the resistance weakened, the more difficult it became to utilize it diplomatically for Germany. The Government's effort had been to find a formula enabling it to use the abandonment of passivity for political negotiations, but, he added, this task could not be effected, and undoubtedly I will succeed failure in this connection."

Don't Hope to Divide Allies.

Referring to the speech of the British Foreign Secretary, Marquis Curzon, before the Imperial Conference in London yesterday, Dr. Stresemann remarked that every attempt by Germany to play one ally off against another would be political stupidity, and he declared that the sole possibility for a solution of the reparation problem was through an agreement between the Allies on one side and Germany on the other.

According to the interjection, "That will take a long time," the Chancellor replied, the interrupter whether he thought the French would evacuate the Ruhr if Germany came to an agreement with her alone.

Referring to the subject of passive resistance the Chancellor said that if the Government had thought that by continuing the resistance it could have achieved something advantageous to German freedom it would have continued it, but the country was in such a financial chaos that the day was near when the German mark would cease to be a means of payment not only abroad but also in Germany.

"We were in the position of the commander of a fortress who has no more food," he said, "and under such circumstances to give up the fight is nothing of which a man need be ashamed." Loud applause from the Centre and Left greeted this sally.

"It has been said," he resumed, "that I should be placed before a State tribunal for abandoning passivity. I am ready to defend myself before any court for what I have done."

The Chancellor reminded the House that no answer had yet been received to the last German reparation memorandum, not even from England, and the Government had been unable to achieve anything despite Germany's agreement with England's ideas.

"Even our unconditional surrender to the decision of an international tribunal has not led to a common basis for negotiations," he pointed out.

France, instead of entering into negotiations, had suddenly declared it must await the details of the German proposals, which, he said, it knew it could have if it wanted them. No settlement was possible without recognition by the other side that the German land and sovereignty were German.

Poincare Could Remove Doubts.

If it was true that Premier Poincaré had recently declared he did not think he was violating German sovereignty or annexing German territory, he had the best opportunity, Dr. Stresemann declared, definitely to remove the doubts which had not yet been silenced regarding the final aims of the French policy.

"France can show its good-will by entering upon negotiations, now that passivity has been abandoned," he declared.

Referring to the state of emergency in both Germany and Bavaria, the Chancellor said the Government's decree in every respect took precedence over decrees issued by the Federal States. The Government had taken into consideration the circumstances leading up to the issuance of the Bavarian decree and had, therefore, refrained from demanding that Bavaria withdraw it. He hoped no friction would arise from the execution of both decrees, and added:

"I should regard it as bad statesmanship to play off the Reich against Bavaria, with which we must work together."

The uproar which followed this statement was suppressed by the President of the House only with difficulty.

The Chancellor also mentioned the Communist revolt at Kilstrin and said the participators would suffer the severity of the law. There was great excitement among the Communists when Dr. Stresemann declared that the state of emergency decree was directed against subversive tendencies and against those who were a danger to the existence of the State. There were shouts of "Lies!" and it was amid a continual tumult on the part of the Communists that the Chancellor concluded:

"We have duties to fulfill not only for ourselves but for the future generations."

At the conclusion of his speech, which apparently proved a severe physical strain on the Chancellor, the Reichstag voted to adjourn until Monday, when all the parties will announce their individual attitude on the Government's proposed semi-dictatorial measures.

The conspicuously artificial termination of the last week's crisis leaves the parliamentary situation in a complete state of uncertainty, especially with regard to the joint productive activity of the four coalition parties, each of which bears scars of the five days' partisan recriminations, which would hardly seem to vouchsafe harmonious co-operation.

Make-Up of the Cabinet.

The Cabinet, as announced, is as follows:

Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs—Dr. GUSTAV STRESEMANN.

Minister of Interior—WILHELM SOLLMANN.

Minister of Finance—Dr. HANS LUTHER.

Minister of Labor—HEINRICH BRAUNS.

Minister of Public Economy—Dr. KOETH.

Minister of Justice—GUSTAV RADBRUCH.

Minister of Reichswehr—Dr. OTTO GESSLER.

Minister of Food—HANS LUTHER.

Minister of Communications—RUDOLPH OESER.

Minister of Occupied Regions—JOHANNES FUCHS.

Minister of Reconstruction—ROBERT SCHMIDT.

The post of Minister of Supplies remains unfilled.

Dr. Koeth, the new Minister of Public Economy, was chief of the war raw products bureau organized by Dr. Walter Rathenau. At the conclusion of the war he was appointed Demobilization Commissioner and subsequently entered the Ministry of Economics, where he occupied the post of Secretary of State. He is a member of the directorate of the National Bank of Darmstadt, of which Dr. Schacht, who figured for a time in the cabinet-making plans as prospective Minister of Finance, is the head. Dr. Koeth commanded a company of artillery in the earlier part of the war.

STINNES MEN REFUSE OFFICE.

Had Their Own Plans for a Dictatorship Under Ludendorff.

By CYRIL BROWN.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

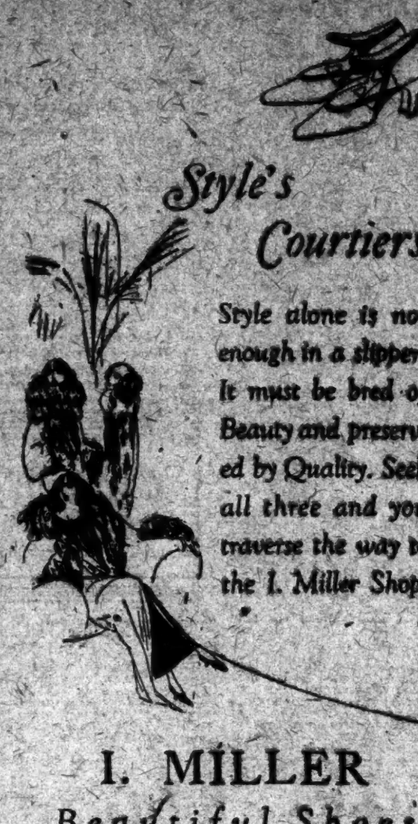
BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Chancellor Stresemann has given up his plan of forming a non-political Cabinet and tomorrow may see the old Cabinet with very few changes back in power. If that should happen he may thank Hugo Stinnes, who is not yet agreed with Ludendorff that the time for a dictatorship has arrived.

That such a dictatorship was planned by Stinnes, Ludendorff & Co., nobody doubts any longer. Today the Vossische Zeitung alludes to negotiations between Stinnes and the German Nationalist Party, and intimates that the reactionary chieftains are quite willing to let the captain of industry pick the chestnuts for them out of the fire.

According to the Centrist organ Germania there was a conference in the Stinnes rooms at the Hotel Esplanade last week at which a list of Cabinet members under a dictator was named. Germania states that a well-known General was named as dictator—of course, Ludendorff. Helfferich was proposed as State Secretary of Finance and Stegerwald as Minister of Labor. Doubtless Stresemann knew of these plans and sought to take the wind out of Stinnes's sails by himself forming a similar Cabinet, which he called non-political or "Cabinet of Personalities."

When, however, Stresemann offered the Ministry of Finance to Minoux, Director General of the Stinnes concerns, he refused to undertake the sanitation of German finances. Herr Wiedfeld, Ambassador to Washington, imitated this example, and so did all those so-called personalities around Stinnes and Ludendorff who so severely criticised the last Cabinet.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung this evening bluntly gives the reason for this disinclination to serve on a Parliamentary Government under Stresemann, because these men have recognized that the Nationalist Government has become an absolute necessity." What the Deutsche Tageszeitung calls a Nationalist Government is of course a dictatorial Cabinet such as Stinnes, Ludendorff & Co. planned at the Esplanade. Neither Stinnes himself nor any of his men would serve in Stresemann's Cabinet because, according to their idea, it would only mean prolonging the present agony. They will, however, be ready to take up the reins the moment Stresemann's coalition has failed again.



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Incomparable in Their Individualized Artistry
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We now have a very large collection of new models, specially designed for Autumn and Winter wear; of stunning TAILLEUR SUITS - THREE-PIECE COSTUMES - COATS - WRAPS - DRESSES - SPORTS CLOTHES and FURS.
The prices FORMERLY were from $150. to $350. Being now offered at the prices of from $50. to $100. An early visit will insure the best selection.
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A Store of Individual Shops
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LONDON-MADE
AQUASCUTUM
TOP COATS
Smart women may now purchase the same Aquascutum top coats on Fifth Avenue which they formerly considered well worth a trip to London to buy.
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SOLE MAKERS AQUASCUTUM, LTD. Agents also in Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit and all principal cities.

TO MUSIC LOVERS:

MUSIC is the most popular of the arts, and there is distinctly a mandate laid upon the daily newspaper to regard consideration of it, in proportion to the public interest, as one of its functions. New York has become one of the chief musical centres of the world. It is much addicted to hearing music and demands and enjoys the best. The metropolitan press has long given an important place to music in its chronicle of the city's activities; it has not neglected its duty.

THE NEW YORK TIMES is now entering upon an interesting undertaking in the practice of musical criticism—one that bids fair to enhance the significance of the current discussion and to give it a new interest. As has already been announced, Mr. H. C. Colles, musical critic of The London Times, editor of Grove's Musical Dictionary and Lecturer in Musical History of the Royal College of Music, is to be associated with Mr. Richard Aldrich for the next three months in reviewing for The New York Times the most important musical events of the season.

MR. COLLES will have the outlook of a newcomer upon the musical doings of New York City, the greatest musical centre of the country—a newcomer amply equipped to discern the significant features of those events and to present a candid and illuminating discussion of them. To this he brings a new and independent point of view, a fresh ear and an untrammeled judgment. What he will say comes from a critic recognized as a great authority and will doubtless be a splendid contribution to the intelligent discussion of the art.

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SEEK INDICTMENTS IN CATSKILL DEATH

Mystery of Rothenberg Boy's Murder to Be Attacked by Grand Jury.

GIRL IS TAKEN TO MOVIES

Nursemaid Still Held as Witness, but Every Comfort Is Provided.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The failure of Attorney Edward H. Twardus to obtain the release of Anna Sobin, 15-year-old nursemaid, who is being held in this city as a material witness in connection with the death of Howard Rothenberg, 7 years old, on Aug. 29, is expected to mark the close of activity in that case so far as the Greene County authorities are concerned, until the meeting of the Grand Jury in the second week of November.

Early last week Attorney Twardus appeared before the Supreme Court in Albany with a habeas corpus action to obtain the release of his client. When District Attorney Charles G. Coffin informed the Court that Anna Sobin was held as the principal witness for the State, however, bail was fixed at $10,000, and Mr. Twardus returned to Newark without his client.

Meanwhile, Anna is being cared for at the home of Sheriff Alfred W. Pierce. Although not permitted to leave the city she goes regularly to the moving pictures and everything possible is being done to make her comfortable.

The reopening of the case in November is expected to produce some startling developments. Detective John Sweeney of the Newark police department, who is in charge of the investigation, and District Attorney Coffin say that an indictment will be sought as soon as the Grand Jury convenes.

When the body of the boy was discovered in a clump of bushes a few hundred yards from Windham every indication was that the persons responsible for his death would be discovered. The mother's cry, "I know who did this, it was some one at the house," was taken as an indication that the responsibility rested within a small circle.

The delay of the authorities, however, in questioning witnesses at the outset; the subsequent death of Coroner Claude D. Mulbury and the collapse of District Attorney Coffin, as complicated matters that the State's case was greatly delayed. Charging that the authorities were making no progress, Charles Rothenberg of Newark, father of the murdered boy, appealed to Governor Smith, but the latter declined to intervene.

TRIBUTE TO JENNY LIND.

Exercises Held in the Aquarium Marking Birthday of Singer.

The birthday of Jenny Lind was observed with exercises yesterday at the Aquarium under the auspices of the Jenny Lind Association, of 185 Madison Avenue. The program was opened by Dr. Johannes Hevtas, President of the association, who sketched the career of the singer.

A wreath sent by Mme. Frieda Hempel, operatic star, was presented to Dr. Charles H. Townsend, Director of the Aquarium, by two little Swedish girls from the 100 in native costume who appeared for the Order of Vasa. The girls later sang Swedish songs. Karl L. Wendel, acting Swedish Consul General, expressed the thanks of his Government for the recognition of the singer's birthday. Francis D. Gallatin, Commissioner of Manhattan Parks, paid tribute to Jenny Lind as one who had contributed much to America's musical development.

NAIL IN LITTLE GIRL'S HEAD.

She Comes Home From Play and Physician Removes It.

A nail an inch long was drawn from the skull of 4-year-old Edith Mensles, 123 Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth, in the Staten Island Hospital Friday. The girl drove the nail into her head when she fell among some timbers while playing on the beach near Fort Wadsworth. The injury was not noticed until Edith came home and suddenly began crying. She was hurried to the hospital, where Dr. Leif Jensen drew the nail out.

FRENCH ANGERED BY CURZON'S SPEECH

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

criticism of French foreign policy is laughable, since British policy has lost out in Turkey; British support for Greece was followed by Greek submission to the Italian demands, and London's backing of the German's resistance brought their defeat in the Ruhr. The paper adds that it can understand the ill humor of the noble Lord, but thinks the French will do better to laugh at him than take him seriously.

The Temps expresses regret that the promised re-establishment of the Entente appears to be vanishing for the time being. The Temps calculates that Lord Curzon's speech yesterday will comfort the Germans, as did his attack on the legality of the Ruhr occupation, but it adds that a second attack will no more get the French out of the Ruhr than did his first.

Arguing that Germany would never have resisted if Great Britain had acted with France, the Temps says the latest British pronouncement adds to the French difficulties, and says:

"Not content with having envenomed the Ruhr controversy, not content with having retarded the solution, but content with again encouraging Germany to resist us, Lord Curzon tries to make England arbiter between France and Germany. He orders France to submit to him her proposals."

Expert Poincare Disappointed.

PARIS, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—The British Foreign Secretary's speech is reported to have caused Premier Poincaré much disappointment. Those close to the Premier say he had pleasant recollections of his meeting with Premier Baldwin, in which, they declare, an agreement was reached on a fundamental question in a friendly atmosphere. It is also pointed out that Mr. Baldwin's speech a few days ago had led French political circles to believe the situation between France and Great Britain had returned to the status existing before the January break over the occupation of the Ruhr.

There is an underlying feeling in French official circles, however, that Lord Curzon's utterances must not be taken too much to heart by France, as evidently what he said was intended for consumption at home and in the Dominions. Nevertheless, while censuring the French morning newspapers for the bitterness of the tone they adopted in commenting on Lord Curzon's address, French officials are sure it will make a very unpleasant impression upon the French public at large.

London Papers Are Critical.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—It cannot be said that Lord Curzon's statement before the Imperial Conference receives a warm reception from the London press. While there are indulgent comments on some parts of the official summary given to the newspapers, a majority of the editorials display impatience that no definite British policy was revealed and that this country apparently is to wait to see what France does.

That section of the Liberal press represented by The Westminster Gazette and The Daily News is gratified at being able to deduce from the statement that the Government's attitude toward the rights and wrongs in the Ruhr question is unchanged, and that Premier Baldwin has apparently conceded nothing to Premier Poincaré as regards policy.

These newspapers, however, express urgent anxiety that something be done, believing that a revival of British trade and a reduction of unemployment are impossible until something is achieved to relieve the economic situation.

The Daily Chronicle, representing the views of David Lloyd George, writes in diplomatic "Yorkey" were expectations raised so high. Never were they bumped so heavily to emptiness.

The Daily Mail calls for a definite statement of what the Government proposes to do and asks whether the Foreign Secretary is trying to undo the Entente.

The Conservative Morning Post thinks the statement will satisfy all reasonable Englishmen, but The Times fears that part of Lord Curzon's remarks are likely to provoke resentment in France and believes the Dominion Premiers will be "reluctant to acquiesce in the Government's attitude of impotent expectancy."

They believe and we believe," continues The Times, "that there is increased need for British intervention and more active participation in the solution of a problem which is gravely impeding the recovery of trade and the peace of the world."

London Paper Sees Dearth of Policy.

By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Lord Curzon's speech, says The Sunday Times editorially, raises the question, Has England any European policy at all? In the middle of August her Foreign Office was contemplating separate action to force a settlement of the Franco-German quarrel. Before the middle of October she proclaimed her capacity for the usual intervention was exhausted and the next move must come from the French side.

"It would seem," says the paper, "as though British statesmanship has found itself at the end of its resources in dealing with the European tangle that the sheer desperation it has caused to have a mind of its own and is content henceforward to take its cue from the Quai d'Orsay."

The paper's political correspondent, commenting on this view of the situation, remarks: "One does not envy Mr. Baldwin when he has to stand up to defend his policy in the House of Commons next month. He is as honest and straightforward a politician as ever lived, but he wanted the wisdom of the serpent when he walked into Poincaré's parlor."

The Observer's diplomatic correspondent, however, points out that though the man in the street might suppose that the Government was bankrupt of ideas there were two good reasons why on such an occasion the Foreign Secretary should not reveal the future plans of the Cabinet, for in the first place the home Government wished to consult the Dominion representatives before formulating the exact lines of its future policy, and, secondly, Lord Curzon's primary duty was to give an account of British diplomacy since the last imperial conference was held, and so "in other words, he was the keeper of the purse, who had to deliver his accounts rather than foreshadow the future policy."

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FIFTH AVENUE

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For Madame

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The correct price for Model 59 is $155.00

The correct price for Model 61 is $135.00

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Franklin Simon & Co.
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Copies of the smart French tailleurs; this entirely new fabric is imported and exclusive.
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The deep fur bands and soft drapings, enhance the slender silhouette.
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One or two-piece frocks in all the smart fashions and silhouettes; Kasha-twills, charmeen, broadcloths or plaids.
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The bouffant, straight or Princesse silhouettes in frocks with fur, drapery or soft laces.
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DAUGHERTY UPHOLDS DENBY'S AUTHORITY

Settles Dispute as to Jurisdiction of Controller General McCarl Over Accounts.

SEVERAL CASES INVOLVED

Attorney General Rules That Legality of Navy Officers' Acts Is for Secretary to Determine.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Attorney General Daugherty rendered an opinion today which apparently settles a spirited controversy between the Secretary of the Navy and the Controller General of the Budget in regard to jurisdiction over the financial accounts of officers and enlisted men of the Navy. The Attorney General sustains the contention of Secretary Denby that he, and not Controller General McCarl, has the right to determine whether expenditures of Government money by persons in the naval service are made in the line of duty.

This opinion has an important bearing on the jurisdiction of the Controller General in other respects than the cases covered by the Attorney General's ruling. It seems to lay down the principle that in all cases of the expenditure of Government money the heads of departments, and not the Controller General, shall determine whether the persons making the expenditures had the right to do so.

One phase of the matter involves an other case concerning the contention of Secretary Denby that he is the supreme authority in determining whether an officer of the Navy is entitled to allowances, and that the allowances must be granted by the Treasury Department on the certification of the Navy Department. Today's opinion inferentially sustains Secretary Denby in that contention.

Two Cases Directly Involved.

Two cases were involved in the opinion rendered today. One was that of Chief Pay Clerk Theodore F. Howe of the navy, who was convicted by court-martial of embezzlement of public funds amounting to $12,879, but was exonerated by all the members of the court of any actual culpability, the deficiency having been deemed by the court as having been incurred in the line of duty. The Acting Secretary of the Navy approved the Court's judgment of guilt, but it was determined by the Navy Department that, as the deficiency charged against Howe was incurred in the line of duty, his bondsmen were not liable to payment of the deficiency. The Controller General took issue with this, claiming he had the right to determine whether the bondsmen should be held accountable.

In the second case covered by the Attorney General's opinion the Secretary of the Navy held that he had the right to relieve bondsmen of Commander Phillip J. Willette of the Navy Supply Corps from obligation to pay $250 which Commander Willette was charged with having expended erroneously. Controller General McCarl insisted that the amount of the erroneous payment should be collected from the bondsmen. The Attorney General sustains the refusal of Secretary Denby to hold the bondsmen accountable.

Mr. Daugherty held that the authority of the Secretary in these cases was subject only to Congress, and that, in the Howe case, the duty of the Controller General "ended with entering a credit to the officer in his accounts."

The opinion, addressed to Secretary Denby, says, in part:

"You are constituted the sole tribunal to determine these conditions, and the statute specially provides that your determination 'shall be conclusive on the accounting officers of the Treasury,' requiring, however, that you report to Congress in detail 'all cases of relief granted,' thus establishing a system of your accountability to Congress alone for the action taken by you under the statute.

"There is no responsibility imposed upon the Controller, and there is cast upon him no duty to see that your findings are in accord with the legal principles which sought to govern you in reaching your conclusions. If you err, or you grant relief where it ought to be withheld, these are matters for correction by Congress, not the Controller."

BAVARIANS WORKING TO SUSPEND REICHSTAG

Reconstruction of the Cabinet Strengthens Separatist and Monarchist Forces.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MUNICH, Oct. 6.—The hope of Dictator von Kahr and of the whole Bavarian Party is for the dissolution of the Reichstag and either a new election, which will return an anti-Socialist majority, or the dissolution of the Reichstag and creation of a dictatorship for the whole country. It is being realized that until the whole of Germany chooses to change its political direction Bavaria cannot, either by will power or by force, compel it to accept her policies. The reactionaries who have succeeded in provoking the Berlin crisis are faced with the alternative of accepting the majority decision or retiring from the Reich. It is certain that the majority of Bavarians are not quite prepared for the latter choice, but should Berlin decisions go against von Kahr's policy and Socialists be accepted in the Cabinet with possibly increased representation, then the country by virtue of its own reaction to the general will may be forced to separation and monarchy. There is as yet no certainty that such will be the case, but the possibility is growing.

Dictator von Kahr has added greatly to his popularity by lowering the price of beer in Bavaria by 20 per cent. While the country is awaiting the end of the struggle at Berlin as to whether the Right or Left is to govern the whole country, the Dictator is seeking by every means to consolidate his position here.

A big scheme is being drafted for fixing prices of milk and other commodities, but with the mark tumbling millions to the dollar every week, fixed prices are not easy for even such a strong Dictator as Dr. von Kahr to arrange. His difficulties in that respect are only few of those which beset his path to the reconstruction of Germany under Bavarian leadership and against the Treaty of Versailles.

MUNICH, Oct. 6.—Four armed military forces are fully organized in Bavaria at the present time, each having a separate program and acting independently, thereby seriously complicating the situation.

The strongest of these forces is the Reichswehr, or national defense troops. The second is the Landespolizei, or country police, constituting the guard of Dictator von Kahr. Third comes the National Socialists' Guard, known as Adolph Hitler's Division. The fourth is the Workmen's Guard. All are generally well armed, are organized on military lines and are prepared for action.

A decree issued today forbids the publication and distribution of all Communist newspapers and literature throughout Bavaria under the severest penalties.

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GARNET NECKLACES of even faceted beads, 48 inches long, 65.00
GARNET LONG EARRINGS in a variety of exquisite, exotic designs, including hoops and showers, 22.50 to 35.00
GARNET FLEXIBLE BRACELETS of large faceted stones, each set separately, some graduated, others in star effect, 18.00 to 29.00
GARNET BEETLES with cabochon backs, some with wings, 15.00
GARNET BUTTERFLIES, 20.00
GARNET BROOCHES, large solid studded effects, 15.00
GARNET PENDANTS, large solid studded effects, 20.00
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VELVET AFTERNOON GOWN of silk velvet with side draped effect and with long flare sleeves.

IMPORTED DINNER GOWN of silk velvet, all over studded with French brilliants.

BROCHE VELVET DINNER GOWN in softly draped model with jeweled buckle.

STRIPED BROCHE VELVET DINNER GOWN in velvet stripes on crepe Georgette; an exceedingly graceful model with jeweled buckle.

PRINTED VELVET DINNER GOWN in side draped model with jeweled buckle to match the colors of the design.

COLORS IN THE COLLECTION: Black, sapphire blue, muffin-brown, petrole green, white, rosewood.

WOMEN'S GOWNS—Second Floor

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FORMAL MILLINERY—Third Floor

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Lustrah, smyrna, tchinellaine, peau de peche, Rodier's agnella, imported stripes and overplaids, imported English nub cloth.

For Afternoon
Duvetyn, oriona, kasha duvetyn, broadtail cloth, gerona, tarquina, velmara, veldyne, maisada, melveen.

For Evening
Velveteen, silk velvet, metal brocade, gold cloth, silver cloth, metal embroidered satin.

For Sports
Linton homespun, English stripes or overplaids, Rodier fabrics, our own imported plaids.

FURS:

For Daytime
Natural opossum, platinum opossum, badger, kit fox, red fox, elephant dyed squirrel, civet cat.

For Afternoon
Leopard, rock sable, pointed fox, sitka fox, black fox, beaver, gray squirrel, viatka squirrel, elephant dyed squirrel, red fox.

For Evening
Chinchilla rat, rock sable, ermine, flying squirrel, white or gray fox.

For Sports
Natural opossum, badger, red fox, kit fox, natural lynx, raccoon.

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EVENING COATS of metal embroidered satin, also evening wraps of velvet or metal cloth, sumptuously fur collared, 235.00

Other Women's Coats for All Occasions, 79.50 to 510.00

WOMEN'S COATS—Second Floor

MISSES' OCCASION COATS

DAYTIME COATS of imported English nub cloth with contrasting woven borders, collar of badger or fox, 89.50

AFTERNOON COATS of gerona, tarquina or arabella in several smart models with collars and cuffs of beaver, gray squirrel, viatka squirrel, kit fox or platinum wolf, 135.00

EVENING CAPES of silk velvet in full straightline model with collar of dyed fox, after Bernard, 175.00

Other Misses' Coats for All Occasions, 75.00 to 475.00

MISSES' COATS—Third Floor

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"WORUMBO" CAMEL'S HAIR TOPCOATS with the Piccadilly shoulder—for sports, steamer or over a riding habit, 95.00

TOPCOATS OF ENGLISH LINTON HOMESPUNS in hand loomed striped or plaid effects, with fur collars, 115.00

Other Sports Topcoats—65.00 to 195.00

SPORTS DEPARTMENT—Fourth Floor

STOKES GIVES BOND IN CHICAGO COURT

$5,000 Bail Each Is Required of Him, His Counsel and a Negro Woman.

MUST DELIVER UP LETTERS

He Came From New York and Will at Once Return for Divorce Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—W. E. D. Stokes, the central figure of an alleged conspiracy to declare his wife, Helen Elwood Stokes, a member of the Everleigh Club, a rendezvous famous in Chicago two decades ago, was before Chief Justice Caverly in the Criminal Court tonight and gave $5,000 bond under the indictment returned against him Friday.

Close beside Mr. Stokes stood Mrs. Hattie Johnson, negro, formerly his housekeeper, charged by the State with being his partner in the conspiracy. Next to them stood Daniel Nugent, New York counsel for Stokes, also under indictment.

Charles M. Daley, representing the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, furnished bonds of $5,000 for each of the three defendants.

Sergeant John Rush served Stokes and Nugent with a subpoena duces tecum. It called for delivery to the State's Attorney's office of the original correspondence between Stokes and Nugent and between Nugent and Detective Aitz of Chicago.

It was expected that Stokes would return to New York in time to attend the opening of his divorce trial on Monday.

Local counsel and representatives of a bonding concern visited the Criminal Court building today to smooth the ways for Stokes and Nugent to arrange bond. Chief Justice Caverly told Stokes's local attorney that the bonds would be accepted and his release effected as quickly as possible.

Mrs. Stokes and Charles E. Erbstein, her Chicago attorney, were to leave today for New York. In connection with charges reported to have been made in New York by Stokes's counsel in the divorce suit, that the conspiracy indictment returned here was part of "a conspiracy to force a settlement in the divorce proceedings," Mr. Erbstein said that Samuel Untermyer, Mrs. Stokes's New York attorney, had advised him that he was ready to proceed with the divorce hearing on Monday.

Calls Stokes's Assertion "Invention."

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, issued yesterday the following comment on the reported statement of W. E. D. Stokes, her husband:

"Stokes's assertion that counsel for Mrs. Stokes or any one representing her either within the past few days, as he said, or at any other times, discussed with his attorneys, or with any one else, or suggested settling this case is a pure invention. It is quite characteristic of the man and his methods. I refer you to Mr. Steuer, Mr. Stokes's attorney, as to the truth or falsity of that assertion.

"The further attainment that the Chicago indictments of Stokes and his fellow conspirators at this time for attempting to suborn witnesses and to swear away the character and credibility of Mrs. Stokes by perjured testimony, in order to influence the divorce case that has once been decided, and is about to be re-tried solely because of the mere technicality of Judge Finch's elevation to the Appellate Division bench before he signed his decision, constitutes a grave charge against the District Attorney of Cook County with which that public official doubtless knows how to deal at the proper time.

"I had no connection with that proceeding, but the fact is, as appears from the indictments, that the acts on which the indictments are founded are charged to have been perpetrated by Stokes and his companions within the past three months in anticipation of this trial, and some of them within the past thirty days. They were not discovered by Mrs. Stokes till within the past few weeks, so that it would have been impossible for her to have acted more swiftly than she has acted in the protection of her honor, and that of her children."

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Exclusive Models for Madame and Mademoiselle

COATS LUXURIOUSLY FUR TRIMMED

SPECIAL PRICES UNMATCHED IN VALUE

THE most lustrous of velvety fabrics, the most generous use of rich furs, the greatest variety of accepted silhouettes—this is indeed a season of coats, with these two prices representing special values.

Portraying every smart line—straight, flare, Godet sides, circular flounces, tiers, apron fronts.

Constanza, caracul collar, cuffs and border *(Pictured)*; Lucile, Formosa, Lustrosa; Collars of Fox, Wolf, Natural or Viatka Squirrel and Beaver.

78.00

Fashona, Lustrosa, Samara, Lucette. Black Fox, Taupe Wolf, Gray or Viatka Squirrel or Beaver collars, some with fur cuffs and borders.

98.00

Other Fur Trimmed Coats 59.75 to 375.00

New Coats of Superb Lines

Gerona, Fashona, Arabella, Broadtail Cloth. Fur Collars of Wolf, Fox, Beaver, Squirrel or Viatka, many with fur cuffs.

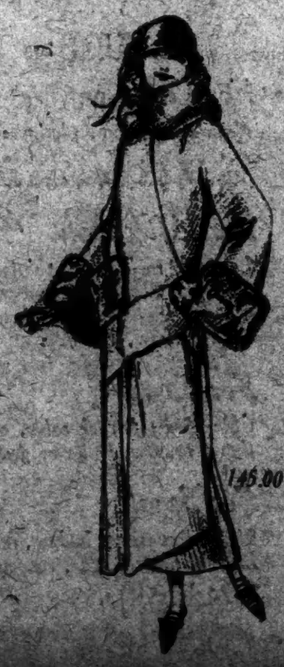
125.00

Fashona, Velmara, Velicia and Velverette. Cuffs and collars of Wolf, Fox, Squirrel or Beaver, many with fur borders.

145.00

Marvella, Gerona, Velverette or Tarquina. Kolinsky Squirrel, Fox, Beaver and Caracul collars, cuffs and trimmings.

175.00



TOMORROW and TUESDAY

10 to 12 2 to 4

at the Waldorf-Astoria

Fashion Pageant of STOUT APPAREL *by*

Whitney's

121 West 125th Street

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Exclusive STOUT APPAREL Exclusively

ROBINSON

25 West 42nd Street

Gerona Coats of Parisian Origin

SMALL, straight, slender — an exceptionally graceful silhouette—a fabric pleasing to the eye—furs that one loves to touch—choice of Fox, Grey or Viatka Squirrel, Beaver or Wolf collars, cuffs and borders.

$89 to $225

Special for Monday & Tuesday:

Gerona Coats

AUGMENTED by a group of high-type Lustrosa, Constanza and Fashona Coats and Wraps—with rich Wolf, Grey and Viatka Squirrel or Beaver Collars and Cuffs. Uncommonly low-priced at

$89

—of the $125 type

Mme. Wolf

168 Lenox Ave.

CHARMING FALL MILLINERY

Never have Fall hats been so charming. Here one will find an array of reproductions of Paris models that will delight lovers of fine millinery—the largest selection in New York City.

Fifth Avenue style and quality sold at one-half the Avenue prices. Chic hats at $12 up

Between 118th and 119th Sts.

MINK FURS

We have just assorted an unusual collection of high-grade *Eastern Mink Skins* and will accept orders for *Coats* or *Wraps* from specially matched pelts *$375.0* and upward.

CLARK & WEINBERG

43 WEST 57TH STREET

LEGION DELEGATES OFF FOR CALIFORNIA

Special Train Leaves, Bearing 175 New York Representatives to National Convention.

HEADED BY E. E. SPAFFORD

William T. Deegan a "Dark Horse" Candidate for National Commander.

New York's delegation of 175 to the American Legion Convention in San Francisco on Oct. 15 left Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon in a special train. The delegation, which included twenty women members, as well as the wives of some of the delegates, was headed by Edward E. Spafford, New York State commander. The Brooklyn Navy Yard Band, sent by Admiral Plunkett, played in the lobby of the station and later on the platform.

"We are going to do our best at the convention to see that the Legion takes its place in the community as well as in the country at large in unselfish work for the public good," said Commander Spafford. "We have no candidate for national commander, and New York's votes will go to the best candidate offered. It is whispered, however, among the delegation that former State Commander William T. Deegan will be put up as a dark horse."

The special train consists of seven sleeping cars, club, observation and baggage cars. Stops for sightseeing will be made in Kansas City, Colorado Springs and at the Grand Canyon. The delegation will leave San Francisco on Oct. 19 and return by way of the Feather River Canyon and Salt Lake City, reaching New York on Oct. 25.

A guest of the convention is General Joseph Haller, Polish national hero and ranking Army Corps commander of the Polish Army, who arrived yesterday on the steamship France.

Among those on board the San Francisco special are: Lieut. Col. J. A. S. Mundy, Adjutant of the Twenty-seventh Division; Mrs. Mary Gardner, Commander of the Semper Fidelis Post, New York; Anne D. Duncan, County Secretary of New York City and State delegate at large; Robert S. Richardson, Post Commander; Harold McCullough, liason officer of the Veterans' Bureau for New York, New Jersey and Connecticut; G. Seckinberger, Commander of the Brooklyn Post; Major Bernard Flood, ex-Commander Lafayette Police Post; Captain Paul Howard, Kings County; Albert L. Ward, Commander Bronx County; John Barret, Second Division Post; R. E. Conson, member National Executive Committee; Mrs. Max Barner of the Semper Fidelis Post, and the following from the Jane Delano Post, Mrs. Rose Taylor, Ella McKenzie, Annie Thomas, Grace Clark and Florence Delany.

KEEPS LABOR TO CONTRACTS

Mussolini Says Compulsion Will Be Used—More Rail Men to Go.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Premier Mussolini, receiving the President of the Federation of Labor, Ludovico d'Aragona, today, said the Government would insist upon application of the compulsory labor contracts between employers and their men, but would not interfere in the internal working syndicates of any party.

Signor Mussolini said that in order to make the railways a paying proposition many more thousands of rail workers would have to be dismissed.

NAVY FLIER MAKES NEW AIR SPEED MARK

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

army, piloting a 500-horsepower foreign machine.

In the third heat were Lieutenant H. J. Brow of the navy, flying a Curtiss plane; Lieutenant W. Miller of the army in a 500-horsepower Curtiss racer and Lieutenant R. W. Callaway of the navy in a Wright.

A bomb started the race at 2:36. Lieutenant Sanderson's plane, the first to go, leaped into the air, climbing high into the heavens and executing a swift swoop for the starting line, which it crossed at 2:44. By the time the Curtiss racer, piloted by Corkille, had taken off, the first machine was reported at pylon two of the 200-kilometer course. Lieutenant Corkille was two minutes behind his Marine Corps rival in crossing the starting point.

The crowd had hardly lost sight of Lieutenant Corkille's red-colored plane when Sanderson had completed the first trip over the triangular course. He ended the first lap at 2:49, his speed being 239.33 miles an hour. There was a cheer when the announcer recalled that the best speed made at last year's Pulitzer race was 206.8, made by Lieutenant Maughan.

Lieutenant Sanderson was reported at the third pylon on the second trip before Lieutenant Corkille had completed his first lap, which he made at the speed of 210.58 miles an hour. Sanderson's time on the second lap was 229.62 miles an hour.

Lieutenant Corkille on his second lap jumped his speed from 210 to 248 miles an hour. Lieutenant Sanderson's plane cracked on a haystack outside of the field after he had completed the race and was maneuvring for a landing. Sanderson, uninjured, jumped up and waved his hands in the direction of the judges' stand. The plane was destroyed.

The marine flier's average for the race over the 124.27-mile course, which he covered in 34 minutes and 26 seconds, was 220.06 miles an hour, twenty-four miles an hour faster than the fastest time made by Maughan in last year's race.

Al Williams, the first to get away in the second heat, gave a vivid illustration to the crowd of what speed in excess of 200 miles an hour means when he flew over the heads of the people as he guided his navy Curtiss fighter for the starting line. He had passed No. 2 pylon by the time Lieutenant Pearson, his army rival, had started in the Verville-Sperry monoplane. Pearson negotiated the first lap at the rate of 248.27 miles an hour. Williams's average speed for two laps was 243.81 miles an hour. On the home stretch he apparently forgot he had finished his race and started around the course again. His average time for 200 kilometers was 243.67 miles an hour.

Immediately after Lieutenant Callaway had taken off on the third heat, the spectators had an unexpected thrill. The plane piloted by Lieutenant Smiller developed engine trouble while diving for the starting line and began swerving dangerously toward a section of the paddock, where about 20,000 people had gathered. When it seemed almost certain that the machine would land among them the engine picked up and Miller guided his machine past the pylon.

Twice over the first lap of the course while the plane was in sight the engine missed, but Miller was able to get it functioning satisfactorily by the time he reached the second pylon.

Lieutenant H. J. Brow in his navy Curtiss was the last man to take off. The last heat was the most exciting, as the pilots cut corners around the pylons in a breath-taking manner. Not only would the planes, especially Miller's, stand on the wing tip in banking sharply, but at times they would turn almost inside down.

Lieutenant Callaway's average speed for the race was 232 miles. Lieutenant Brow, who won second honors in the race, maintained an average speed of 241.78 miles an hour. Lieutenant Miller averaged 216.91.

Half an hour before the start of the race of the air mail pilots for a trophy and cash prizes aggregating $1,500, offered by The Detroit News, 20,000 spectators had passed through the gates leading to the field. Traffic policemen said that about 8,000 automobiles had parked in neighboring fields. All roads leading to the flying field were jammed with cars three abreast proceeding at a caterpillar pace. Railroads ran special trains for the meet.

Living up to their record of leaving and arriving on time, the fourteen air mail aviators entered in the contest were in the air four minutes after the gun had been fired at 11 o'clock. There was unusual interest among aeronautical engineers in this event because all of the planes of the De Havilland type were equipped with the original Liberty motors manufactured during the war by the Packard Company.

The pilots demonstrated their skill in flying under adverse conditions by successfully rounding the pylon in front of the judges's stand at close range with a heavy head wind.

Averaging 124.96 miles an hour over the course of 300 kilometers, Pilot J. P. Moore of the air mail field at North Platte, Neb., captured first place. Pilot D. C. Smith of Omaha came in second with an average of 120.88 miles an hour, and Pilot P. E. Collins of Cleveland, flying at 120.68 miles, was third. In addition to the trophy Moore received $500, while Smith and Collins got cash prizes of $300 and $200, respectively.

In the interim between the air mail race and the Pulitzer race a dozen fliers entertained the crowd, which had reached 60,000 persons, by 1:30 P. M. with aerial thrillers. Miss Lillian Boyer of St. Louis won honors in a daredevil contest by standing on the top wing of an airplane while it looped the loop. She also hung by her teeth from a wing tip.

Autoists Seek Gasoline Price Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—A meeting here on Oct. 24 of the Executive Board of the American Automobile Association was called today by Thomas P. Henry, President of the association. Plans will be developed, he said, for urging Congress to make an investigation of gasoline prices.

FIFTH AVENUE **Best & Co.** 35TH ST.—N. Y.

Presenting the newest Paris, London, and New York fashions

SPONSORS *the* PARIS TRIO *of* SUIT FASHIONS

The Costume Suit with ¾ Coat
The O'Rossen Type Tailleur
The Sport Suit of Smart Material

and FEATURES THEM *in* INTERESTING VARIETY

We have chosen the material to fit the suit and the occasion, and feature some of the smartest English cloths, novelty weaves from France, and the luxurious pile fabrics so much in demand.

TWEEDS
HOMESPUNS
MIXTURES
STRIPED KASHA
FLAMINGO
VELLONA
JUINA
VELVET
FUR FABRIC

Many suits are trimmed with fur, and short and long furs are equally smart. Red fox is an old favorite that is returning to vogue — wolf makes a luxurious trimming.

RED FOX
WOLF
MOLESKIN
CARACUL
OPOSSUM
RACCOON
VIATKA
SQUIRREL
KOLINSKY

ILLUSTRATED
The O'Rossen type tailleur is MacKenzie homespun in very trim and smart. The Parisienne wears it with the felt cloche, gay kerchief stock, and stubby umbrella. Suit, 49.50.

ILLUSTRATED
A costume suit of velvet with the new flaring silhouette, has red fox trimming. 375.00. The sport suit is of Old Country homespun, an interesting stripe, with raccoon collar. 49.50.

THE suit is no longer the step-child of the mode, for every Paris house of note has declared in favor of it, and the suit fashion was the outstanding fashion in the Autumn collections. Paris creates three definite types of suits, for all the occasions in the smart woman's day. There is even a suit for evening wear (gold lame dress with matching cape.) The Paris trio of suit fashions is shown in interesting variety at Best's, and the price range is so wide, that satisfaction is assured.

A special collection of 2-pc. suits for larger women 75.00 to 175.00

THE COSTUME SUIT
89.50 to 375.00

THE TAILORED SUIT
45.00 to 95.00

THE SPORT SUIT
35.00 to 125.00

Best & Co.
5th Ave at 35th St.—N.Y.

LANVIN'S LAMÈ BLOUSE

the most beautiful and the most expensive blouse in all the Paris collections

REPRODUCED BY BEST & CO. AT

24.50

THE ORIGINAL COST $200 TO LAND!

THIS was the blouse sensation of Paris—a shimmering marvel of silver lame and old Persian embroidery—a creation so lovely, so startling, so new, that it was indeed worth 200.00. Now we have reproduced it, with such care and artistry, that we ourselves could not tell it from the original! In every respect but price they are twins!

Gold, Light or Dark Silver Lame

Cantilevers Offer Joyous Relief

The ease and wonderful freedom of Cantilevers is a joyous relief after the restraint and discomfort of ordinary shoes with stiff arches and unnatural lines. Cantilever shoes have an arch that is flexible, like the arch of your foot. Instead of opposing the natural movements of the foot, a Cantilever Shoe encourages the play of the foot muscles.

When the foot muscles have freedom to exercise, as in the

Cantilever Shoe *For Men & Women*

they grow strong and elastic and support the small bones of the foot in a strong, supple arch. These good looking shoes make walking a pleasure. They correct foot troubles by the natural method of strengthening the tendons and muscles that do the work of walking and standing.

The graceful lines of Cantilever Shoes contribute to their unusual comfort. The lines follow the natural mould of the foot; the toes are trimly rounded; the shoes are lasted to fit smoothly and to offer restful support under the arch. The moderate, well set heels encourage good posture.

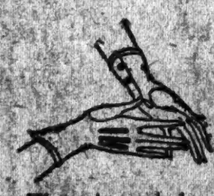
Cantilevers for Fall include attractive styles of oxfords, strap pumps and boots, in fashionable leathers and colors. Widths from AAAA to E.

Black Kid, $12.50
Brown Kid, $13.50

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOPS
14 W. 49th St. (opp. Library), N. Y.
316 Fulton St. (over Primrose Silks), Bklyn
827 Broad St. (Second Floor), Newark
Also sold by

ESTABLISHED 1848 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

What's put into the well comes up in the bucket — what's put into a glove comes out in the wear. Inferior gloves soon tell their own story.



Women's two-clasp real kid gloves, white, black, mode, brown and tan.
Specially priced $1.65

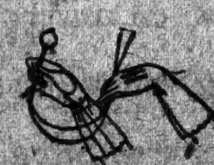
Mocha gloves, one clasp, in colors $2.95

Handsewn tan cape, one button . $4.25

Men's tan cape, one clasp.
Specially priced $2.50

Mocha gloves, grey and reindeer, one clasp. . . $4.25

Buckskin, drab and brown, one clasp $4.25



Real kid gauntlet, strap wrist, brown and champagne.
Specially priced $2.85

Mocha gauntlets, strap wrist, in colors $4.85

Real kid, 8-button mousquetaire, all the leading shades.
Specially priced $3.25

Real kid, 12-button length . . $5.85

Real kid, 16-button length. . . $6.85

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
NEW YORK
Fifth Avenue at 37th St. — 175 & 253 B'way
Boston: 145 Tremont Street — London: 89 Regent Street
Dealers Throughout the World

DELAY REQUESTED ON CHESTER OPTION

Ottoman-American Company Cables Kemal Pasha for Five Months' Extension.

OTHERWISE MUST FORFEIT

Option on Samsoun-Sivas and Angora Moussay Keuy Railroads Expires Oct. 9.

A delay of five months in taking up the option on one of the thirteen concessions granted by the Turkish Government to the Ottoman American Development Company, Woolworth Building, has been asked, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Executive Committee of the corporation. The concession affected is that covering the Samsoun-Sivas and Angora Moussay-Keuy Railroads.

"The option," said the statement, "expires on Oct. 9 and before that date the company is supposed to file notice of acceptance or abandonment of that option. If it files notice of acceptance work must be started on the Samsoun-Sivas Railroad within one month and on the Angora Moussay-Keuy Railroad within six months. If notice of abandonment is filed the company abandons this option on the first section, but this action will not prejudice in any way the other sections of the concessions.

"On Oct. 5 the Executive Committee of the company authorized sending to the Turkish Government a cable. It read: 'The Ottoman American Development Company begs to notify the Government of Great National Assembly of Turkey, through his Excellency Kemal Pasha and Feizi Bey, Minister of Public Works, that the company has made preliminary plans for financing construction of the Samsoun-Sivas and Angora Moussay Keuy railroads and port of Samsoun, and has made available extensive economic and engineering surveys. The company regrets that partly on account of inability to secure the surveys and studies of said railroads to be supplied by the Minister of Public Works, and partly on account of other causes over which the company had no control, the company is unable to complete plans commensurate with this great undertaking before the 9th day of October, and begs for extension of five months in which to file notice of definite acceptance.'

"Failing to receive required extension the company is regretfully compelled to serve herewith notice that it must abandon Samsoun-Sivas and Angora Moussay Keuy railroads and Port of Samsoun projects upon expiration of option on Oct. 9. The company hopes that the officials of the Government will recognize reason and fairness of this request and will grant delay in which to fall said notice."

The statement said that E. Clayton-Kennedy had left on Sept. 11 to negotiate the extension of time sought. The thirteen concessions run for ninety-nine years and cover pit railroads and mines, as well as rights to two ports on the Black Sea and one on the Mediterranean Sea.

NEWEST RADIO SETS DISPLAYED AT SHOW

Loud-Speaking Apparatus Attached to Super-Receiver Provides Music for Visitors.

ONE SET IN TABLE LAMP

Novelties Abound and Home-Made Device Contest Attracts Great Interest.

The American Radio Exposition opened at the Grand Central Palace yesterday afternoon. It will be closed today, but will open daily during the week from 2:30 to 10:30.

More than 100 manufacturers, including a number of foreign concerns, are showing the latest improvements in receiving sets, from the simple crystal type to a super-receiver displayed by the Radio Club of America. Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of the regenerative circuit, and other prominent members of the club have installed an elaborate system of loud-speaking apparatus. Voice projecting units, scattered throughout the hall, are connected to the super-receiver, which is used to pick up concerts to entertain the visitors.

No loud speakers are allowed to operate and thus confusion is eliminated and the music can be heard clearly throughout the entire fourth floor.

The contest for home-made or assembled sets is attracting great interest. About forty builders of receiving sets have entered the competition. Several sets are portable, others designed in phonograph cabinets, and one builder has designed his set as a miniature Eiffel Tower, with the loud-speaker born concealed within the network. The tuning adjustment is ingeniously arranged at the base of the tower.

Compared with the exhibits of last year, the sets are more compact and have fewer controls, making them much easier to operate. Many of the leading manufacturers are exhibiting sets in cabinets similar to phonographs, and one is in the base of a table lamp. Loud speakers have increased in variety of design since last year, and the indoor loop antenna for use in place of outside wires is popular. One manufacturer is displaying a window shade within which flexible wires are woven to serve as an antenna to intercept radio concerts.

The Radio Corporation of America has an exhibit in relief which shows the ruined cities of Tokio and Yokohama. A model of the big Tomioka station, which linked Japan with the rest of the world during the earthquake, is shown at one side of the display. A Japanese Red Cross nurse is in attendance so that visitors may contribute money for the stricken radio operators of Japan.

Army and Navy apparatus includes that used in the World War, as well as instruments developed since that time, and also apparatus captured from the Germans and that used by the English and French.

CATHOLIC PASTORS CHANGE.

Recent Promotions Made by Archbishop Hayes Effective Today.

The very Rev. Thomas George Carroll, Chancellor of the Catholic Archdiocese of New York, will begin his duties this morning as pastor of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, First Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.

Mgr. Carroll recently was promoted to this large parish by Archbishop Hayes to succeed the late Mgr. J. J. Flood, who was its pastor more than thirty years. Since the death of Cardinal Farley, whose private secretary Mgr. Carroll was, the young priest has been pastor of the Church of the Holy Family, New Rochelle.

The Rev. Dr. William B. Martin, for the last eighteen years on the staff of St. Patrick's and for the last seven years assistant rector of the cathedral, will begin today his duties as successor to Mgr. Carroll at the New Rochelle church.

The Rev. James J. Talbot will begin his work as pastor of Old St. Patrick's Cathedral in Mott Street, succeeding the late Mgr. John F. Kearney.

AUTUMN FASHIONS

EACH model is distinctively charming; so styled as to carry exclusiveness, yet so priced as to avoid extravagance.

HOSIERY IN ALL SHADES

We specialize in fitting the high-arched foot

Brown-Clarke

SHOES OF DISTINCTION

23 West 57th Street, New York

Security Salesman

Opening for three high class successful and experienced salesmen, capable of approaching big men, to sell preferred and common stock combination of established, dividend-paying finance corporation. Letters of introduction and other leads furnished by Directors of the Company. Territory to be covered is Eastern Connecticut. Attractive expense and commission arrangement will be made. Send full particulars of previous experience and references. Applications considered strictly confidential.

P 244 Times.

Today Marks the Official Opening of a Wider Fifty-Seventh Street

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET is already the longest street in the world devoted almost exclusively to the feminine mode. It is also rapidly becoming the art center of the Metropolis, touching those artistic extremes, fashions in advance of the hour and furniture remote and antique. And indeed, the second is co-extensive with the first, for devotion to beautiful clothes connotes an attachment for all beautiful things.

But it is as the new center of feminine modes that 57th Street today makes its official debut in the history of a city and a continent. Running east and west of Fifth Avenue, and flanked north and south with beautiful buildings and patrician shops, it is the only street in America that contains so many shops, so close together, so exclusively devoted to *the mode.*

We tender you a *wide* welcome—

To a *wider* 57th Street, that—

In the *widest* sense, is—

America's Most Exclusive Street!

Jay-Thorpe Inc.

24-26 FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET WEST

No connection with any other establishment in the world.

HARTFORD WORTH NEWARK

THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK

Worthley FROCKS

for Madame and Mademoiselle

The well-dressed American woman asked for these frocks—that's why we make them. They look as though they had just stepped off the last boat from Paris. But they were made in our own work-rooms, under the personal supervision of our fashion authorities who understand how to translate the most wearable of the Parisian fashions to the needs of the well-dressed American. The smartest people are wearing them because they can find nothing smarter.

The Cloth Frock is the Vogue

It is youthful enough for Mademoiselle, correct enough for Madame and one of the most wearable modes Fashion has ever sponsored. This Worthley frock of blue Poiret Twill, with its long, slim silhouette of Youth, finds sophistication in gold-thread embroidery and Chinese buttons, then becomes suddenly demure with the simple ruffle of chiffon which completes the bateau neckline. There are many others just as unusual.

$35.00

When Paris Combined Velva Crepe and Chiffon

Paris did one of the smartest things it could do. We have borrowed the idea—made a slender bodice of the Velva crepe, repeated it in graduated bands about the full skirt and added the unexpected with a rosette and streamers of pan velvet caught at the waist by a smart trinket of brilliants and jet. The one pictured is black—there are others equally lovely of brown.

$55.00

There is Magic about a Costume Suit

that is irresistible. From morning to night this resourceful costume keeps Madame and Mademoiselle beautifully dressed for every occasion. Steel-beaded Rodier—of gorgeous Chinese blue—is combined with heavy Crepe de Chine and the most extravagant Black Fox to produce a costume of faultless beauty. This is only one of a most unusual collection.

$275.00

Fur Coats

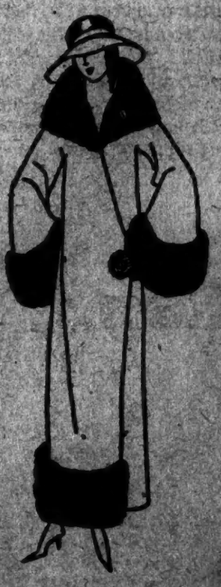
It is quite useless to attempt a description of these luxurious coats. They are all you can picture—perhaps more. The furs you buy from the House of Worth are sold on honor.

$75.00 to $1500.00

Fur Trimmed Coats

Velloses, that delightfully soft, thick material with cozy warmth and surprising lightness, has been fashioned into a coat that drapes in slender lines and is trimmed with Silver Beaver—a splendid product of our workrooms.

$150.00



Sport Coats

There are some new sport coats as swagger as you could wish; made of imported materials yet priced as low as

$30.00

The Short Fur Coat

There has seldom been a more practical favorite of Fashion than the short fur coat. It has become a necessary part of the well-dressed woman's wardrobe. Here is one of Caracul, with generous collars and cuffs of Squirrel, which you are sure to like. It is particularly smart.

$98.50

ZANGWILL ARRIVES TO TALK TO JEWS

Says He Will Criticize Lloyd George in His Carnegie Hall Address.

HAS PLAY FOR HELEN HAYES

Author Declares He Is the Only Zionist Now Left in the World.

Israel Zangwill arrived yesterday on the French liner France on his first visit to this country since he was here in 1908 to see the production of his play, "The Melting Pot." He will address the opening session of the American Jewish Congress at Carnegie Hall on Oct. 14.

Mr. Zangwill expressed interest in the visit of Lloyd George to America and said that he would have some criticisms to make of the ex-Premier in his address.

"My address has concerned me greatly," he added, "because I wish to present alone the great truths as I see them. I shall tell these whether it hurts or not." In a statement prepared for the reporters Mr. Zangwill said in part:

"My object in coming to New York at a time of great stress for me is to take advantage of my friend Dr. Stephen Wise's flattering invitation to address the American Jewish congress, presided over by the universally beloved Nathan Straus. I expect to deliver at Carnegie Hall, on the evening of Oct. 14, a somewhat lengthy address, entitled 'Watchman, What of the Night?' It will deal with the whole Jewish problem in the setting of the larger world problem. As the only Zionist now left in the world, I shall naturally include the situation that has arisen in Palestine from the failure of Balfour and Lloyd George to see their big idea through.

Hopes to Finish New Comedy Here.

"Besides working on a long historical novel of the eighteenth century on the lines of my 'Dreamers of the Ghetto,' I am wanted in Paris to help rehearse the musical version of 'The King of Schnorrers,' composed by Octave Crémieux, I am simultaneously demanded in London for the production of the non-musical version of the same book, but I hope to remain in New York long enough to write the last act of a new comedy, called 'We Moderns,' which Miss Helen Hayes, who heard the first act in my country home, is good enough to be enthusiastic about, and which possibly my old friend, George Tyler, who produced my 'Merely Mary Ann,' &c., will acquire, though a hitch seems to have arisen between him and my valued friend and business representative, L. A. Steinhardt, partly over the question of 'Moving Picture Rights' which British dramatists, unlike American, do not let managers share. In my case I desire the option of prohibiting this source of profit even to myself, for most of my own filmed works disgust me. I have had to refuse generous proposals to lecture. The American standard of lecturing is too low. Your public expects impromptu lectures and I have no time to prepare them—up to my own standard.

"Yet I have never even heard broadcasting."

Doesn't Like Modern Things.

Speaking of the Zionist movement Mr. Zangwill said that he was a member of an older organisation than the Zionists, the Jewish Territorial Association, of which he is still President. The objective of his organization, he added, was a Jewish country anywhere on earth that it might be thought best to establish it, not Palestine alone. When the Zionist movement began the older association stepped aside, perfectly agreeable that Palestine should be that country.

He deplored the fact that the best American writers were gone, said that he did not know anything about Booth Tarkington's works, and seemed puzzled when the name of Eugene O'Neil was mentioned. The modern American writers, he said, seemed drifting aimlessly. "I am a Philistine," he said. "I do not like modern things—art, music, books and what not. There is nothing in them to like."

Mr. Zangwill was met at quarantine by Congressman Nathan D. Perlman and Bernard G. Richards, Secretary of the Jewish Congress. At the pier were Samuel Untermyer, Dr. Felix Adler, Herman Cohelan, Samuel Dickstein, Abram I. Elkus, Mrs. Mary Fels, Professor Richard Gothiel, Judge Aaron J. Levy, Judge Louis D. Gibbs, Judge Alexander S. Geisman, Sidney Hillman, Judge Gustave Hartman, George Sidney Hellman, Perez Hirshheim, Dr. Moses Hyamson, Samuel L. Koenig, Alfred A. Knopf, George A. Kohut, Arthur Lehman, Adolph Lewisohn, Judge Mitchell May, Louis Marshall, Louis Posner, David Pinski, Alice L. Salsberg, Professor J. Sulzby Shapiro, Nathan Straus, Nathan Straus Jr., Oscar S. Straus and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

To Lecture on Foreign Travels.

The Rev. C. Vincent Hall, traveler, evangelist and lecturer to the British troops of Egypt and Palestine, returned to America last week to begin a lecture tour. He was at the Luxor excavations when the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen was discovered and took a large number of photographs, which will be shown at his lectures. Mr. Hall served with the American army in France as an officer in the Motor Transport Corps.

STEWART & CO. PRESENT

A Fashion Ensemble

For the Season of

Dining and Dancing

The mode for evening is more often vivid than not—more often splendrous than sombre, freely Oriental in influence. For evening was ordained the luminous colors, the meteoric fabrics and the most flattering of furs.

Lights . . . half disclosed forms —muffled sounds . . . in the spotlight the shimmering forms and sparkling glint of splendid gowns, radiant wraps, twinkling feet . . . women made glorious in the mode for evening and dance.

Slippers and Hose to Match

GOLD, silver or paisley patterned brocade slippers, with high or the youthful low heels.

12.00 *and* 13.50

Paris model hose with Paris clox reproduced in pure silk chiffon. White, log cabin, French nude, turtle grey or gun metal, black. White dyed any shade to match your slipper or gown.

3.75

CHINESE THEME IN FROCKS 69.50

The shimmering lights on metal cloth frocks are even more fantastic when heightened by motifs in Chinese treatment with fur-banded tunics and fur-edged sleeves.

CHENILLE BROCADED FROCKS 89.50

The soft drape at the side that adds grace to the evening gown is distinctive in the mode of these theatre and dinner frocks beaded to outline the fabric design.

FUR TRIMMED VELVET FROCKS 139.50

In the softest glowing lights of chiffon velvet (and this is a *velvet* season) these frocks are trimmed exquisitely with fur and metal laces, fashioned on lines that are Paris' own.

THE COLORS:

The Evening Mode mixes its galaxy of colors in brilliant combinations distinctive of a joyous mood, among which one notices

Emeraude
Cravette Orange
Pompeii
Sapphire
Rouge
Orchid
Black
White

THE ACCESSORY NOTES:

Gorgeously Colored Ostrich Fans
7.50 *to* 45.00

Exquisite Bandeaux, From the Girlishly Simple to the Haughtily Dignified
10.00 *to* 25.00

Magnificent Shawls, in rich colorings, handmade in China expressly for Spanish taste. 50.00 *to* 395.00.

THE DEBUTANTE'S WRAP 65.00

Youthfully becoming and smart in swirling chiffon velvet with flattering puffed collars and shirred bottoms. Beautifully lined graceful wraps in brilliant or soft colors.

METAL BROCADED WRAPS 98.50

The high spot in fashion's palette is the Paris mode of the evening wrap, in luxurious metal brocaded fabrics, with deep, warm and flattering fur collars.

ORIGINAL PARIS WRAPS 150.50

Exotic in fabrics, exquisite bead embroideries, deep fur borders and collars—lending a closely wrapped outline. In brocades or rich floral designs on velvet and chiffon.

Dinner and Dance Hats

THE sheerest thoughts of a sheer evening are best accompanied by sheer hats of *maline and lace!* Exquisite creations in brown are most frequently short in back not to interfere with bothersome fur collars, and show delicate lacy brims for effective transparency with the coyest of lacy veils. Each one is an individual creation—each one will suit some individual taste.

25.00

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37th STREET

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Fur Creations That Follow The Mode —And Add To Its Loveliness

The full length models in this Presentation are flared and panelled in ever so many charming ways, always preserving the straight-line effect but varying slightly to admit some striking interpretations. The new Fall showing also includes a large selection of Short Fur Coats so much in demand just at this time, developed in a variety of choice Furs. The Dyed Caraculs in popular shades of tan, Mole, Beige, Ermine and Hudson Seal are well represented in these smart Jacquettes.

A splendid collection indeed—especially notable for the moderate price and splendid Quality of every Wrap.

FULL LENGTH MODELS

Black Caracul Coat, 50 inches. Extra fine flat skins. Three tiered skirt and pointed sleeves. Baum Marten collar . . . . . 1850.
Bronze Caracul Coat, 50 inches. Kolinsky collar and cuffs . . 2150.
Alaska Seal Coat, 50 inches. Deep crush collar and cuffs of Blended Hudson Bay Sable . . . . . 2400.
Russian Ermine Coat, 50 inches. Draped front. Deep crush collar and wide sleeves finished with tails . . . . . 2450.
Mink Coat, 50 inches. Deep shawl collar and biased border . . . 2750.
Dark Siberian Squirrel Coat, 50 inches. Flared Skirt Model. Deep chin collar . . . . . 1350.
Hudson Seal Coat, (Dyed Muskrat) 51 inches. Finest quality skins. Shawl collar and cuffs of Mink . . . . . 1225.

SHORT FUR COATS

Bronze Caracul Coat, 28 inches. Cocoa Fox Collar . . . . 650.
Black Caracul Coat, 28 inches. Viatka Squirrel collar . . . 585.
Black Caracul Coat, 30 inches. Small choker Caracul collar. Fine flat Moire skins. . . . . 750.

FUR SCARFS

Russian Sable, 1150. Silver Fox . . . 975. Natural Blue Fox, 375.
Cross Fox . 295. Hudson Bay Sable, 345. Colored Blue Fox, 125.

Gunther

Fifth Avenue at 36th Street
NEW YORK
Furriers For More Than a Century

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Paris Sponsors the New Vogue of

SILVER TONED AMERICAN OPOSSUM IN

FUR TRIMMED COATS

Specially Priced

124.50

NO SOONER had silver toned American opossum become a vogue in Paris, than Stewart & Co. reproduced the vogue on Paris-type coat—in the softest gerona and marvella, wrapping-to-the-side to bring out the note of the tubular silhouette that is triumphant in Paris.

The Luxurious Furs Appear On:
Circular Effect Hems, Shawl or Deep Round Collars, and Deep Cuffs

In Silvertone to Blend With Grey Fabrics
In Topaz to Blend With Beige Fabrics
In Grey to Harmonize With Black Fabrics

SAW LIQUOR SOLD, SAYS GOV. PINCHOT

Describing Recent Tour of Philadelphia, He Declares Police Do Nothing.

NO ATTEMPT AT SECRECY

He Asks the W. C. T. U. to Raise More Funds to Carry On His Fight on Saloons.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 5.—Governoor Pinchot, in an address before the State convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union here tonight, summarized the results of his campaign to enforce prohibition laws in Pennsylvania and declared "we are on the high road to victory."

Asserting that the saloons "are outlaws and they lose no chance to rub it in," the Governor said the law also will "lose no chance to rub it in."

"Tit for tat," he added, "is fair play."

Governor Pinchot referred to the joint action of the Attorney General of Pennsylvania and the United States Attorney General in ordering saloons in Philadelphia to close. He told of visiting these places and seeing "some of these outlaw saloons in operation."

The Governor asserted local police departments were making "practically no effort" to enforce prohibition laws, but paid tribute to the enforcement activities of the State Police. He also acknowledged the W. C. T. U.'s part in the campaign and its efforts to raise the $250,000 fund for the enforcement which the 1923 Legislature refused to grant him, and urged the organization "to use every effort for the prompt completion of the fund."

"The other night," the Governor said, "I saw some of these outlaw saloons in action. In one the law-breaking drinkers surrounded the illegal bar four deep. It was easy to find, for there was about as little secrecy as there is about the Washington Monument. Crowds walked in and out; a policeman stood at the very door, not far away a drunken man reeled across the pavement.

"In another drinking place equally conspicuous there were not only men but women. Again a policeman stood at the door. Why he was there I do not know, but unless he was blind he knew that the law was being violated within the reach of his hand.

"Drunken men were common on the streets that night. In a twenty-minute walk I saw two, drunk to the point of reeling. The outlaw saloon was doing its perfect work.

"Remember that the saloon does not defy the law on principle. It breaks the law to make money out of breaking it, and it makes money by catering to all that is basest in human nature. No wonder the saloon has no friends beyond the circle of its beneficiaries and its victims.

"Local police departments have made practically no effort to enforce prohibition laws in their respective jurisdictions. In some counties the efforts of the police have been practically nullified by the inadequate sentences imposed by the courts. In others difficulty has been encountered in finding juries that would do their sworn duty by bringing in verdicts in accordance with the evidence. There is one service, however, of whose work we can be proud. I refer to the State Police.

"I cannot make public our plans for winning this fight," the Governor said. "To tell them to a great assemblage such as this would be to tell them to our enemies. But I can say that the work which has just been done in Philadelphia was planned and directed by the use of the funds you provided, and that if other expenditures from the generous contributions of the people are equally effective we shall have no cause for complaint.

"Remember that the fight for righteousness is not only hard but long. That it will be won, no one capable of reading the signs of the times can possibly doubt. New Jersey, the most vociferous wet State in the Union, by the voice of both its great parties, has just declared itself on our side. Signs that the law-breakers have exhausted the patience of the decent people of America are plain on every hand. The saloon is fighting a losing fight. The only wonder is that it is still willing to pour money down the rat hole of its own lost cause."

Saloons Await Pinchot's Move.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Philadelphia saloon keepers, the great majority of whom have ignored the order of State and Federal authorities to cease business and dismantle their bars, today awaited the next move by the authorities. Most of the 1,300 places opened their doors this morning as usual, despite the Government's threat to apply to the courts for injunctions under the "padlock" section of the prohibition law. The authorities also indicated that criminal prosecutions would be sought against many of the proprietors and their bartenders.

Application for the injunctions, it was stated, awaits only the completion of the "checking-up" process upon establishments failing to heed the closing order. The dealers reiterated again today their declaration that the order was not in accordance with the law and that they had nothing to fear.

Some Philadelphia clubs today served notice on members that they would have to observe the Eighteenth Amendment within the club walls. This action follows a recent tour of the clubs by a representative of the prohibition enforcement offices. Club officials were told that individual members found violating the law would be prosecuted.

Chicago Uses Injunctions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—The injunction was resorted to by the city today in the State courts for the first time in its recent drive against beer runners and bootleggers. Eight petitions for injunction were filed against two grocery stores and six saloons.

Numerous signs placed voluntarily on closed saloons called attention that the places have been closed "for alterations," "closed for remodeling," "closed—gone on vacation." The mayor has revoked more than 500 licenses of saloons, soft drink parlors, candy stores and other places where liquor has been more or less surreptitiously flowing.

Nearly 300 persons were arrested last night in police raids on 107 soft drink parlors and similar places suspected of prohibition violations.

MOTHER AND BOY IN CREEK.

Bodies of Missing Brooklyn Family Are Discovered.

The bodies of Mrs. Elvira Millick, 31 years, of 136 Meserole Street, Brooklyn, and her three-year-old son, Carl Jr., both of whom had disappeared from home Thursday, were found yesterday in Newtown Creek near the Shell Road.

Carl Millick, the husband and father, identified the bodies at the Kings County morgue.

Millick, who is a laborer, told police that his wife had been depressed ever since her return from Central Europe. She had spent the Summer at her birthplace in one of the devastated areas.

West Forty-second Street

Stern Brothers

Telephone Longacre 8000

Original Paris Models in Coats, Wraps, Tailleurs, and Gowns

Created by the Most Renowned of the French Couturieres, and Selected as Typical of the Season's Fashion Subtleties, will be Offered

At Prices LESS THAN The ACTUAL COST of Importation

Included are models from such famous makers as

PHILIPPE et GASTON, ALICE BERNARD — BERTHE AGNES — CYBER RENEE — DOEUILLET COURTISIEN — MILLER SOEURS WORTH — CHANEL POIRET — PREMET JENNY — GROULT PATOU — BOB MARIE THIBAUT

And for those who prefer the sophisticated charm of the Rue de la Paix translated into the more modulated tones of Fifth Avenue, we offer

NUMEROUS REPRODUCTIONS of PARIS ORIGINALS

Priced, of course, at only a FRACTION of the COST of the IMPORTATIONS THEMSELVES

Original Models from $195.00 *to* $395.00

Reproductions from $59.50 *to* $185.00

Two Special Groups of

Women's Fall Coats

Which faithfully interpret the silhouette sponsored by famous Parisian designers

$98.50 *and* 175.00

The group at *$175.00* includes many of the most luxurious of the season's styles, developed from the richest, softest fabrics, with handsome shawl or convertible collar and cuffs of luxurious, specially selected furs.

The various modifications of the tube contour, such as the godet insert, the circular flounce, and the flare are well represented.

At *$98.50* is a selection of smart coats also fashioned from deep and lovely fabrics, with collars and cuffs in a variety of silky furs. All exemplify a workmanship and finish most uncommon at this price.

And, too, the assortment of fall colorings is unusually lovely.

Stern Brothers

Women's Costume Suits

Which reveal the smartest of tube silhouettes—specially priced at

$98.50

The three-piece suit, greatly favored in Paris and New York by that exclusive coterie of women who adapt smart new fashions only if the new fashions are adaptable to their individual types, bids fair to be an outstanding feature of the autumn mode.

This costume suit is a reproduction of a Jenny model. It is splendidly tailored of soft vellona and shows a dress trimmed with fine embroidery, to match the embroidered motif on the coat.

WOMEN'S APPAREL—THIRD FLOOR

A Noteworthy Collection of

Women's Gowns

Which follow the Parisian Mode in combining simplicity with artistry, and reveal how much beauty is possible at

$69.50

These dresses not only achieve loveliness in design and fabric, but embody a perfection of quality and finesse of detail which makes them indistinguishable from gowns far higher in price.

The assortment includes models of twill, charmeen, crepe Roma, picotine, satin crepe, Canton, chiffon velvets, and novelty weaves.

Some are exact reproductions of French importations—all are unmistakably Parisian in style conception.

Stern Brothers

The Modes of Youth follow the moods of Paris in these two new groups of

Misses' Coats *and* Wraps

in Pile Fabrics

$69.75 *and* 120.00

Of course, the slender-as-a-willow silhouette prevails, sometimes showing piquant variations in the way of flares and circular flounces.

And the materials are luxurious in the extreme—soft, lustrous, deep pile fabrics such as gerona, lustrosa, marvella, tarquina, oriona, and vellona.

Fur is used in many ways—as collars and cuffs, and, to give an even more sumptuous effect, sometimes as bands and borders also. *Sizes 14, 16, and 18 years.*

WOMEN'S and MISSES' APPAREL—THIRD FLOOR

Lehman / 682 MADISON Ave. At Sixty-Second St.

IMPORTERS

Announce

Monday October 8th

At 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M.

Autumn and Winter

FASHION PROMENADE and GALA SALE of Original PARIS MODELS and REPLICAS

Many Priced Below The Cost To Import

GOWNS—WRAPS—FURS SUITS—FROCKS—COATS and MILLINERY

BERGDORF GOODMAN

616 FIFTH AVENUE

Tailors . Dressmakers . Furriers

Coats and Wraps

For every possible occasion, ready-to-wear-out

In our great collection we offer garments of all fur, of cloth, fur trimmed, of richest brocades and the simpler coats for sport and steamer.

A greater part of our garments are made in our own work rooms, by our custom tailors, thereby assuring exclusiveness and perfect workmanship.

FORSYTHE

Women's Apparel of Distinction

590 FIFTH AVENUE • at 48th St.

Important Sale of Tailored Dresses

Tomorrow and Tuesday Only

150 Street & Afternoon Dresses

Twills, Satins, Flat Crepes, Roshanaras, Crepe de Chine, Novelty Silks, etc. All Autumn Shades.

Very Exceptional Values at

39.50

"You'll find it first at Forsythe's"

A Thousand Choice, No-Two-Alike

SAMPLES Half-Priced

$19 to $289

Gowns · Suits · Coats · Wraps of infinite beauty and charm

MAXON MODEL GOWNS

11 E. 36th St. - Haviland Bldg.

Mourning Specialties

Black Hats, Wraps Coats and Gowns

An attractive Black Hat or Gown is a necessity to the well-dressed woman. While we specialize in Mourning Goods, we also show Black Hats, Wraps, Coats and Gowns for all other occasions.

Crocker 578 Fifth Ave., at 48th St. New York

Boston Copley Square

We Sell Merchandise of Taste and Quality at Lowest-in-the-City Prices For Cash Only.

Telephone Number Lackawanna 6000

Store Open 9 to 5:30

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

Herald Square New York

Offices in Paris, London, Belfast Berlin, Shanghai

Engraved Personal Christmas Cards

It is none too early to be thinking about your personal greeting cards for the Christmas holidays. The Engraving Department has its complete assortments ready for you to select from, and orders placed now will insure delivery generously in advance of your need. Lowest-in-the-City prices, as usual.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street.

Autumn Sale of Silks and Velvets

Featuring Macy Quality At Especially Low Prices

This event is interesting at this time, owing to the rise in the price of raw silk. The prices featured in this sale are lower than Macy's usual lowest-in-the-City prices. Now that silks have risen, they are *especially low*. Not only have we made substantial reductions in price, but the collection is one of the largest and most complete in the City. It includes both plain silks and velvets, in colors, for smart fall and winter wear.

Colored Silks

Tub Broadcloth Silk — $1.19

A good soft tub silk, in white, flesh, ciel, orchid, ivory, rose, clover and pink. 36 inches wide. Practical for dress slips, blouses and lingerie.

Georgette Crepe — $1.39

Good quality in 35 colors, brown and navy, ivory, cream, flesh, pink, clover, ocean green, coral, radio, bitter-sweet, dandelion, bonfire, emerald, strawberry, almond green, and others. 39 inches wide.

Crepe de Chine — $1.49

Dress and lingerie colors, 38 in. all, including ivory, cream, flesh, pink, ciel, Nile, orchid, turquoise, lavender, peach, old rose corn, coral. 36 inches wide.

Radium Silk — $1.64

Ivory, pink, lavender, peach, old rose, beige, ciel, sand, castor, crane, Quaker, Jap blue, autumn brown, seal and midnight, also black. 36 inches wide. For dress slips and linings.

Black Silks

Satin Charmeuse, $1.88
Medium weight, lustrous finish. 39 inches wide.

Georgette, $1.39
Usually $1.69
Good quality, splendid black. 39 inches wide.

Crepe de Chine, $1.49
A good quality, excellent black. 36 inches wide.

Taffeta, $1.69
Usually $1.98
Excellent black, chiffon finish. 35 inches wide.

Satin Duchesse, $1.79
Deep, rich black, highly lustrous, good weight. 35 inches wide.

Georgette, $2.19
Usually $2.49
Medium heavy weight. Suitable for dresses. 39 inches wide.

Satin Crepe, $2.97
Usually $3.79
Handsome, lustrous, soft finish. Desirable for draping. 39 inches wide.

Imported Satin, $2.29
Excellent black and luster. 39 inches wide.

Silk Face Duvetyn, $2.29
A good quality silk face duvetyn. 38 inches wide.

Satin Canton Crepe, $2.69
Soft finish, good luster, medium weight. 39 inches wide.

Charmeuse de Luxe, $2.79
A splendid weight lustrous satin. 39 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street, Front.

Colored Silks

Satin Charmeuse — $1.79

33 colors, including pink, ciel, peach, Nile, coral, turquoise, orchid, jade, burnt orange, plum, wine, Lanvin, henna, tan, beaver, and toast. 36 inches wide.

Canton Crepe — $2.14

All silk, in white, cocoa, camel, fallow, sand, sandalwood, mummy brown, beaver, taupe, Egyptian red, purple, zinc, negre, navy, midnight, and others. 38 inches wide.

Satin Crepe — $2.79

One of the fashionable crepes of the season, in pink, pansy, Nile, turquoise, old blue, orange, American Beauty, old parchment, fog, brown, navy and others. 39 inches wide.

Flat Crepe — $2.89

An excellent quality in the following colors: ivory, turquoise, King blue, Copenhagen, new blue, cocoa, caramel, brown, navy and also black. 39 inches wide.

Imported

Colored Chiffon Velvet

$4.49 Yard

A good quality of velvet, in the following colors: American Beauty, vermilion, Royal blue, coral, hussard, taupe, autumn brown and negre and others. 39 inches wide.

Black Chiffon Velvet

$3.64

Our Usual Price $4.49 Yard

A good quality of chiffon velvet suitable for dresses, wraps, and other apparel. 39 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street, Front.

Sale of Wool Fabrics

French Twill Dress Serge
$1.64 Yard
Usual Price $1.88
Sponged and shrunk. In navy blue, brown and black. Made especially for Misses' and Children's wear.

Imported Plaid Cloth
$3.96 Yard
These goods are not shown elsewhere. In twenty color combinations. Correct for smart separate skirts. 54 inches wide.

Coatings
$4.49 to $9.44 Yard
We call special attention to our complete showing of coatings: Scotch, Irish, English and American made. In a wide range of most unusual colorings.

Satin Finish Jacquard Twill
$5.34 Yard
Imported. Suitable for dresses, separate skirts and two-piece suits. In a new design. The desired street shades. 54 inches wide.

Frisette Fancy Velours
$5.74 Yard
From France. Suitable for jacquettes. In solid colors. 48 inches wide.

Two-Tone Frisette Velours
$5.94 Yard
An ideal fabric for street wear. In seven new color combinations. 48 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street, Front.

Imported Duvetyn

$2.29 Yard

A silk faced duvetyn, in such colors at titian, oakwood, golden brown, autumn brown, seal, peacock, Copenhagen, Cleopatra and navy. 36 inches wide.

All Silk

Black Chiffon Velvet

$4.64

Our Usual Price $6.24 Yard

An all-silk velvet, good quality. 39 inches wide.

Macy's—Second Floor, 35th Street, Front.

Exact Reproductions of

New Paris Gowns

for Women

Agnes, Renee, Miler Soeurs and Callot are just a few of the well known artistes whose contributions to the new Fall mode we have carried out in careful replica from our own original importations.

After Agnes

—is a sumptuous dinner gown of chiffon velvet with beading used on the borders and front fancy. Note the clever drape of the skirt—very new. Copied in colors, too. $98.75

After Patou

—is this refreshingly original creation. The top part is of a soft orchid, the skirt underneath of deep pink, and the bottom skirt of rich fuchsia presenting a tri-color scheme which is extremely chic and which we have carried out in other shades. $89.75

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

Sale of Imported

Bead Trimmed Bags

$2.79

This is a charming draw string model of all beads in loop effect. Each bag is silk lined, and finished with a generous tassel. A beautiful array of colors includes red, blue, green, iris, steel and black.

They will provide a delightful touch of color for the trim tailleur or dark street frock

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street.

At Special Prices

Imported Venise Laces

39c, 59c, 79c Yard

Both insertion and edging styles may be had in lovely new designs, many in the beautiful flat Venise effects. Floral and filet designs are included. They are exceptionally smart to use on the new fall frocks. 3 in. to 4 in. wide.

Fine Venise Laces 98c to $1.98 a yd.

A large selection in unusual designs in white, cream and the new ochre shades. 5 in. to 13 in. wide.

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street, Center.

Imported Hand Made

Organdie Vestees, 49c

Our usual price would be 79c to 94c each

A manufacturer's close-out of charmingly crisp new models trimmed with hand drawn and cross stitch work or dainty embroidery. All in the practical Tuxedo model. Just what you need for wear with suits and coat frocks.

Collars and Sets 39c to 94c ea.

Of Imported Imitation Laces.

A large assortment of Tuxedo, Peter Pan, round and panel effects featured in a soft ecru tint.

Macy's—Main Floor, Broadway.

Just Arrived

French Hand Made

Evening Gowns for Women

Exquisitely Bead Embroidered On Chiffon Velvet, Crepe and Georgette

$58.75

A special group of models for formal wear that are truly masterpieces of grace, design and craftsmanship. They breathe Parisian newness in their slender lines, gorgeous colors, and their fascinating old Persian and Chinese patterns embroidered in glittering beads. Only 2 of the 12 beautiful models in the group have been sketched.

Values of Striking Distinction

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

Originals and Reproductions of

New Paris Frocks

For Misses

These are buoyantly youthful models from the salons of such famed creators as Lanvin, Renee, Agnes and Miler Soeurs, which we imported and have had copied faithfully in line and detail—and expressed in the newest color versions.

After Lanvin

—is this ravishing dance frock of the new changeable chiffon satin, with an adorably bouffant skirt, yards and yards wide.

Lanvin Again

—displays her artistry and imagination in this delightful dinner frock with its rich shirred apron tunic magnificently bead embroidered. Copied in the most adorable shades.

Originals
$139.00 to $224.00

Copies
$59.75 to $89.75

Macy's—Third Floor, 35th Street, Front.

The Favorites of Paris—

Metallic Overblouses

In China-Inspired Effects

$24.74

We have seen few styles that possess such richness and are as alluring as these new overblouses of metal cloth, copied from recent Paris arrivals. Fashioned with the delightful close neck that may be worn both opened or closed, they may be had in two gleamingly beautiful floral patterns, subtly woven with color and gold.

To your three-piece suit or separate skirt you could wish no lovelier complement. Sizes 34 to 44.

Macy's—Third Floor, 34th Street, Front.

SIX SAVED AT SEA FROM SINKING SHIP

Captain and a Sailor Lost Before Freighter Sighted Schooner's Flares.

TWO PETS RESCUED IN BAGS

Governor Parr Was Bound From Nova Scotia to Buenos Aires—Survivors Brought Here by Schodack.

The freighter Schodack of the Cosmopolitan Line arrived at Pier 2, Hoboken, from Rotterdam yesterday with six of the crew of the Nova Scotian four-masted schooner Governor Parr, which was abandoned last Wednesday night 200 miles southeast of Halifax. The derelict was burning torches in the rigging and was sighted by the Schodack. Before the rescue the captain of the schooner and a seaman had been washed overboard and drowned.

According to the mate of the Governor Parr, Albert Smith, a Newfoundlander, the schooner left Ingramport, N. S., on Sept. 27 with a cargo of lumber for Buenos Aires, and all went well until Monday, Oct. 1, when the vessel encountered a gale from the southwest, which developed later into a hurricane. Before midnight the deck cargo had been washed overboard by the big seas which carried most of the bulwarks with it. Sails were blown to shreds and the lighter spars carried away. Tons of water poured over the schooner's sides and washed out the cook's galley forward and the cabins aft. By Tuesday morning at daylight the water had worked into the hold and the vessel began to founder.

The captain, Angus Richards, who was a brother of the cook, was washed overboard by an immense wave, which also carried away Vincent Bigh, a seaman, who was standing near him. The rest of the crew could do nothing to rescue their two shipmates, as the two boats had been dashed to pieces by the seas and there were no lifebuoys or belts to throw to them.

The men had nothing to eat or drink from Monday night. They tore up their woolen shirts and coats and soaked them in kerosene to make torches, which they flew in the rigging until the flares were sighted by the Schodack on Wednesday night.

The westerly gale, which had been blowing at a velocity of seventy-five miles, had died away on Tuesday night, but the heavy seas continued on Wednesday and for a few minutes after Captain Albert Wilson ordered the lifeboat launched from the steamer, in charge of Third Officer S. L. Cobb and four seamen, it looked as if the small craft would be swamped. Finally the men pulled clear of the ship and rowed over to the schooner, which was then beam and rescued the six men with the cat and dog, which had been put in two canvas bags for safety in dropping them into the lifeboat. Besides the mate the men rescued were Emanuel Richards, cook; Willis Benjom, James Bashin, Morgan Trim and Percy Cleveland, all of La Have, Newfoundland.

When the Fabre liner Providence arrived yesterday at the foot of Thirty-third street, Brooklyn, with 1,100 passengers from Mediterranean ports, the officers said that the vessel had encountered a squall of hurricane force last Thursday afternoon 550 miles southeast of Sandy Hook. The 80-mile wind, said Captain Marcantatti, was accompanied by torrents of rain, loud claps of thunder and vivid flashes of lightning. In twenty minutes the squall and darkness had passed and the sun came out brilliantly.

CRAIG GETS AN INJUNCTION.

Controller Ties Up Proposed Sale of Property on School Sites.

Announcement was made yesterday by Controller Charles L. Craig that he had obtained an injunction from Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis against City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer, Acting Mayor Hulbert and other members of the Sinking Fund Commission restraining them from attempting to carry out their plan to have the City Chamberlain sell at public auction tomorrow buildings and parts of buildings on property acquired for school purposes in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn.

The sale, which was ordered by Acting Mayor Hulbert during Controller Craig's absence from the city on Sept. 18, is altered by the Controller to be in defiance of the order of Supreme Court Justice Newburger in previous adjudication of the rights of the Controller with regard to the duties of the Sinking Fund Commission. The order is returnable Tuesday in Special Term, Part I., Supreme Court.

City Island Station Abolished.

City Island police station, the Fifty-fourth Precinct, was abolished at 4 P. M. yesterday and the three Lieutenants, three sergeants and seventeen patrolmen attached there were transferred to Westchester station, the Fifty-first Precinct, of which the City Island territory now becomes a part. This is the thirteenth police precinct abolished by order of Commissioner Enright.

Knickerbocker HATS

Fulfill fashion's most exacting requirements

This week a most unusual showing of hats at $10

Nothing like them Anywhere At the Price

Knickerbocker Hats

246 BROADWAY at 42nd Street

Broadway at 34th Street **Saks & Company** Specialists in Apparel

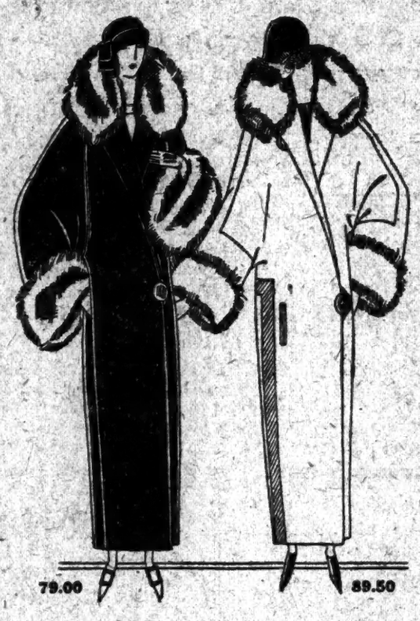
Women's

Coats and Wraps

—in modes persistently smart

***At* 59.50, 79.00 *and* 89.50**

Distinction was never more forcibly emphasized than in the development of coats for this season. They employ rich, full-piled fabrics and develop them into the smartest tailor effects or combine them with luxurious furs.



79.00 89.50

Perfect Reflections of Paris Modes

are found in many of the coats developed in loose wrappy circular and tailored models.

Many with Fur collars and cuffs

are executed in Viatka-dyed squirrel, beaver, fox, wolf, taupe fox, skunk, American opossum, platinum lynx. Others have decidedly new ideas utilizing only fabric combinations.

Fourth Floor

WOMEN'S and MISSES'

Overblouses of Metal Lace over Georgette Crepe

Add Brilliance to the Costume Suit or Separate Skirt

***At* 12.75**

The most sparkling of Paris remarks are made in metal lace this season. So these overblouses are the very last word in smartness. Their gleaming lace is given durability by a lining of contrasting Georgette crepe.

The Jenny Neck

both youthful and becoming, and the short sleeves are two more details of charm. In silver over gray, silver over brown, gold over navy, gray over Copenhagen, gold over cocoa, and silver over black. *Third Floor*

Women's

Chiffon Velvet Frocks

—echo Paris' smartest caprices

***At* 45.00**

Velvet is the hall-mark of distinction this season, according to all of the openings in Paris, so these frocks have decided to concentrate on the deft execution of this luxurious fabric. They take the double tiered effect and straight-line back—follow the semi-princess line—or uphold the tube silhouette

45.00 45.00

A Tailored Coat-Frock

in black or brown velvet features long, fitted sleeves concluding in lovely lace cuffs which match the lace collar.

A Dinner Frock

makes its only departure from the straight line with a folded panel at the side of velvet with contrasting edgings of gold lace and fur. The tiny sleeves combine gold lace and fur. In black, cork, sapphire, oak and orchid.

Fourth Floor

A London Footnote to Fashion!

Shot-Tuck Check Imported

English Sports Hose

of Spun Silk, for Women

at* 4.50 *the pair

As they shop along Bond Street, or golf on Sussex Downs, smart Englishwomen are sporting just such hose. Their very name, "shot-tuck check", is distinctively English, as are their swagger patterns, soft, firm textures, and nobby colors. Full fashioned of spun silk and reinforced at heel and toe. In champagne plaided with black, navy with white, black with white, sand with brown, and ecru with white. *Street Floor*

A Beautiful Innovation is the Robe of Chenille Corduroy

A fabric as exquisite as it is new is octave-chenille corduroy. That is why it was chosen for these queenly robes. Moufflon bordering the low, pointed neckline brings an effect both becoming and luxurious. Lined throughout in shimmering dotted seco silk. Copenhagen, cherry, orchid, wistaria and fuchsia.

***Priced* 11.75**

Third Floor

NOW is the time to open the family jewel vaults and bring out your garnet treasures. There's a revival of the vogue of 1820, and the pretty daughters of the oldest families in Paris are covering their hands, their arms, their perfect throats with garnets. If, perchance, your jewel-case lacks this rich old gem, you can still attest the aristocracy of grand-parents by wearing one of these.

They are real garnets in quaint settings, and there are many others besides these pictured here.

Street Floor

Monday—Special Offerings of

Women's Petticoats

of Silk Jersey and Radium

200 Jersey Silk Petticoats are flounced with charming ruffles of changeable satin. In black, navy, Belgium, green, cocoa, brown and henna. Lengths 32 to 36 inches. *Priced* 2.95

These Radium Silk Petticoats, 300 to choose from, have deep, pleated flounces, some finished in corded effects, others with pinked ruffles. In green, henna, cocoa, brown, tan, rose, gray, Belgium, Copenhagen, navy and black. Lengths 32 to 36 inches. *Priced* 3.95

Third Floor

MISSES'

Poiret Twill and Satin Frocks

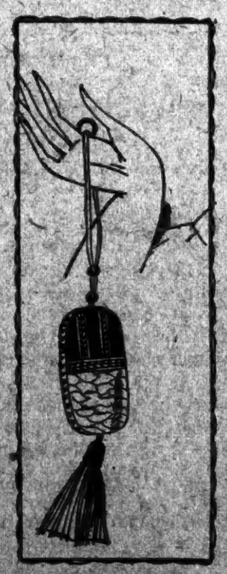
—achieve smartness at an unusually low price

25.00

In the vanguard of the very latest French models one finds frocks of Poiret Twill and Satin which are reflected in this group—the smart straight line with new sleeves and novel embroidered reactions.

One Poiret Twill Frock

takes two rows of shining gilt buttons on the waist and employs soft fur at the neck and wrist with bits of exotic embroidery on the quaint, new sleeves Sizes 14 to 20 years. *Second Floor*



Tapestry and Velvet Vanities

***At* 55c**

Regularly 1.00 to 2.95

And they're fitted! Typically Parisian in their character, these vanities attune themselves to both frivolous and practical usage.

Their rich velvet or gay tapestry coverings conceal beauty's daily aids—rouge, powder and lip sticks. Many can be carried—as the smart accessory—while others are delicately formed, complementary to the boudoir. *Street Floor*

A Special Offering of

Underarm Envelope Bags

Which Le Beau Monde Carries in the Crook of the Elbow

***at* 12.50**

She who follows in fashion's footsteps will want one of these silken envelope bags, six by eleven inches.

Some are of Chinese silks that seem to have come from a Mandarin of old. Others are fashioned of silks reminiscent of perfumed Japanese pagodas, primitive Egyptian designs, superb black silks through which shimmer gleams of gold, and silks with the mannered charm of Paisley. There are also bags of real Paisley in which the brilliant and sombre mingle.

Beautifully lined with silk moire. Equipped with tassel, strap, full size safety pocket with button, mirror and attached change purse. *Saks & Company, Street Floor*

Collars & Cuffs

to wear with those fashionable "boyish frocks"

Every other smart woman in Paris is now wearing the slim, boyish frock. And here are the collars and cuffs that she wears with them.

Organdie, the finest, sheerest, crispest quality, white or ecru, plain or trimmed with buttons or gayly colored tubing. Some have sleeves to match.

The sets in this new selection, though beautifully made, are most reasonably priced—

1.00 *to* 7.00

Street Floor

FIFTH AVENUE

James McCreery & Co.

34TH STREET

Annual Sale of Domestic Rugs
Tomorrow sees the commencement of our annual sale of fine Domestic Rugs. Every one of these rugs has been carefully selected specially for this sale and is a splendid value.
[Eighth Floor]

Baby Week

Six Days of Exceptional Values

The large number of interesting baby items included in this well known McCreery event is proof of our wide and careful preparations. The prices are in each case exceedingly low, but only for this week. Early selections are advised.

Silk-and-wool Shirts trimmed with silk shell embroidery. Sizes up to 2 years. *Regularly 1.35* Baby Week **1.00**

Silk-and-wool Bands with silk shell edging. These are really little shirts with tabs for diapers. Sizes up to 2 years. *Regularly 65c* Baby Week **50c**

Red Star Diapers, 27 x 27 ins., hemmed. Sealed in sanitary packages, 12 to the package. *Regularly 2.25* Baby Week **1.95**

Flannel Gertrudes of fine wool flannel, featherstitched by hand. Sizes up to 2 years. *Regularly 2.25* Baby Week **1.75**

Machine-made Gertrudes of fine Nainsook with touches of embroidery and fine lace. Sizes, infants, 1 and 2 years. Special for Baby Week **95c**

Machine-made Dresses of dainty sheer materials trimmed with embroidery and stitching. Sizes up to 2 years. Special for Baby Week **1.25**

Imported hand-made dresses of fine French Batiste. These are lovely with hand-drawn work, embroidery, tucks and little ribbons. Sizes up to 2 years. Baby Week Specials, **1.50, 1.75, 1.95**

Adorable coats of fine wool cashmere and crepella in white, exquisitely embroidered with white silk scalloping on collar and cuffs. Beautifully lined and interlined with soft white silk. Sizes, infants, 6 months and 1 year. *Regularly 11.50* Baby Week **8.95**

Baby Bonnets of crepe de Chine with narrow lace ruffles framing face. *Regularly 3.25* Baby Week **2.45**

Hand crocheted Jackets in white with pink or blue silk floss embroidery and ribbons. Size, infants. *Regularly 1.50* Baby Week **1.25**

To go with the jacket are crocheted Bootees also trimmed with pink or blue. Size, infants. Baby Week **45c**

Pillow Covers of Madeira with hand embroidery and hand scalloped edges. *Regularly 1.95* Baby Week **1.25**

Madeira Bibs, also embroidered and with an underlining. *Regularly 85c* Baby Week **65c**

Hand-embroidered Crib Sheet of very soft fine percale. Hand-drawn work, and some have filet lace edging. Size 36 x 45 ins. *Regularly 2.00* Baby Week **1.25**

Pillow Cases to match. *Regularly 1.75* Baby Week **95c**

Sister Sue Blankets, soft and warm. These have quaint designs of Teddy Bears and little girls and flowers. In Pink or Blue. Edges all bound. Size 38 x 50. *Regularly 2.50* Baby Week **1.95**

A fluffy Beacon Blanket is 30 x 40 in size. Pink or Blue. *Regularly 1.25* Baby Week **95c**

[Third Floor]

Crib and Bassinet Quilts of silk mull or mercerized sateen. Dainty flower patterns with plain borders. Filled with lamb's wool.
Small size . . . Baby Week **2.95**
Large size . . . Baby Week **3.95**

Beacon Bath Robe to keep Baby from catching cold after the bath. Blue, Rose and Tan. Sizes 2 to 4 years. *Regularly 2.25* Baby Week **1.75**

Flannelette gowns, soft and fine, made with a draw string bottom. Sizes up to 2 years. *Regularly 1.25* Baby Week **95c**

Infants' Wrappers of Domet flannel bound with pink or blue ribbon. *Regularly 1.00* Baby Week **75c**

A Baby Bed is of wood in an Ivory enamel finish. It rolls on quiet rubber tired wheels, has a woven wire spring and is 20 x 40 in. in size. *Regularly 10.50* Baby Week **8.95**

Clothes Tree of wood in White or Ivory enamel finish has a floral decoration in Pink or Blue. *Regularly 2.95* Baby Week **2.45**

Swinging Wardrobe of American Reed. Comes in the White or Ivory finish. Has four compartments, the top one having a hinged cover. *Regularly 9.95* Baby Week **8.95**

A Folding Clothes Dryer is most practical. It is also very good looking, in White or Ivory finish. Baby Week **2.45**

If you cannot come to the store address your orders to "Personal Service"

"McCreery Silks"*

Famous Over Half a Century — *"The Original Silk Shop"*

Presenting Delightful New Fall Weaves and Designs

With the coming of autumn, silk and velvet dress fabrics assume a richness of texture and color that seems to breathe the spirit of the season. Tomorrow "The Original Silk Shop" introduces a superb collection of sumptuous fabrics for fall and winter. It includes exclusive patterns and designs in gorgeous Metal Brocades, Brocaded Velvets, Broche Crepes, Printed Crepes, Satin Back Moire, Dress Velvets of endless variety.

Specially Prepared for Tomorrow's Selling

Flat Crepe, Yard 2.65

Of firm, even weave with a delightful sheen. 40 in. wide. Black and white.

Black Satin Sublime Yard 2.85

A heavy satin of rich and lustrous quality. 40 in. wide.

Imported Chiffon Dress Velvet, Yard 5.50

A soft, supple fabric which drapes beautifully. We have it in black and in all the new autumn colors. 39 in. wide.

Imported Black Dress Velvet, Yard 7.85

This is an erect pile velvet, very rich and lovely. We have but 750 yards of it and it is 40 in. wid.

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

[Second Floor]

The Foremost Fashion Tendencies are Featured in McCreery Fall Apparel

Straight as a String Are the Fashionable

Frocks for Women

And satin is the medium which dominates this mode. The frock at the left is of Satin Canton with brocaded chiffon velvet sleeves and panel, beaded and banded with fur. Note the smart drape at the side. The other is of Crepe Satin trimmed with a fringe in the Cheruit manner.

But these are merely two of many models in Georgette and Roshanara, which introduce tiers, panels and drapes,—beading, embroidery and braiding in all manner of new ways. Usually they select Black, Brown or Navy. **59.50**

Our collection comprises a range of prices from 25.00 to 198.00

The Mode in Misses Frocks

is well represented in individual creations which present the latest fashion features in an individual manner. The price range is from **19.75** to **250.00.**

[Fourth Floor]

The Flare and the Tube are Rivals in Women's Coats

Rich velvety fabrics with a deep lustrous pile are the mode of the moment. To be truly luxurious, however, they must be trimmed with generous collars of fine peltry such as Beaver, Natural Squirrel, Viatka Squirrel and Wolf. Some are straight in line to the hips and then suddenly flare as does the coat to the left. Its nearest companion however, chooses the straight somewhat tubular silhouette. **98.00 and 125.00**

Other coats from 75.00 to 500.00

Fur Trims Sport Coats

Flamingo is most popular in stripes and plaids, trimmed with Viatka Squirrel, Skunk, Natural Squirrel and Kit Fox. **59.50**

Youthfulness Dominates These

Women's Two-Piece Suits

The youthful cut, that makes possible the smart slender line is a feature well worth noting in these clever suits of Vellons trimmed with fur and tucks or stitched with silk. The coats are that boxy type and the skirts in wrap effect. Furs are Viatka Squirrel and Fox. **59.50**

[Fourth Floor]

Satin Faced Suede

The New Fall Fabric for Dresses, Suits or Coats

This is an all-wool Satin Cloth that is proving very popular for dresses, suits and wraps. It is warm and practical and yet of the light flexible quality that permits of graceful handling. All the fall colors are here including Mulberry, Peacock, Cafe-au-Lait, Blues and Browns. 56 inches wide. Yard **5.95**

[Second Floor]

All-Wool Crepe

A Smart, Practical Fall Dress Fabric

The texture of all-wool crepe is very soft and pliable and for this reason it is much in demand for one-piece dresses. It wears well, too, and always looks smart. It comes in a complete range of lovely shades. Yard **1.95**

[Second Floor]

A Boudoir Set

For Your Dressing Table

18.50

The rich mellow tones of Ivory are beautifully contrasted with the delicate colors of a decorative border effect. The style is the graceful Louis XVI design in a set of 10 pieces—Mirror, Hair Brush, Cloth Brush, Comb, Puff Box, Hair Receiver, Hook, File, Buffer and Shoe Horn.

Here is a set which would make a delightful gift. Each separate piece has an individual beauty—the complete set is an effectively feminine adornment of any dressing table.

[Main Floor]

2000 Pairs of Women's

Pure Thread Silk Hose 1.75

It is service that you want in hose, long service and beauty. Each one of these 2000 was expressly made to fill this very need at a price that means only a slight drain on your purse. They are excellent quality full-fashioned silk hose in a desirable weight. Sizes 8½ to 10½. *Black, African, Log Cabin, Nude, Beige, Cordovan, Platinum, Fog, Hazel, Mouse, Cocoa, Otter, Tiffin, Mode, Polo, Nee Suede, Bobolink, Fawn, Gray, Thrush, Gunmetal, Congo, Bamboo, Cinnamon, Navy, Bronze, Chestnut, Moresque.*

[Main Floor]

Robing Cloth

For making bath robes, kimonas and lounging robes we recommend this Beacon robing. It is double faced, and of many and varied patterns. 36 inches wide. Yard **85c**

[Second Floor]

BUGBEE'S FACTION LOSES IN JERSEY

Mercer County Republicans Elect Oliphant as Committee Chairman Again.

HARMONY EFFORTS FAIL

Victory in Election Predicted, However, Despite Dissension Within Party.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Extreme bitterness and failure to harmonize the Republican factions of Mercer County marked the re-election at the county committee meeting of Chairman A. Dayton Oliphant. He won over City Commissioner George W. Page by a vote of 136 to 73.

State Comptroller Newton A. K. Bugbee, supporter of the losing faction, was refused the right to address the members of the committee by temporary Chairman Jesse Buchanan, according to other Page followers, who also declared that they had been denied the privilege of speaking.

Although it is admitted on all sides that prohibition, the Ku Klux Klan and party dissension will make victory unusually difficult, the committee believes it will succeed in re-electing the entire ticket at the general election. All officers of the committee were re-elected.

At the primary election the organization slate was carried with the exception of Fred Clymer for Sheriff, who was defeated by Dr. Clinton A. Read, a "dry" advocate.

The Republican primary contest was even more bitter this year than last. For months State Comptroller Bugbee endeavored to have the Page-McCullough faction recognized but the Republican leaders defeated such plans in the belief that the organization could win in any case. Comptroller Bugbee pointed out that because of the lack of harmony the Democrats had gained many offices.

DRY AGENTS WOUND ALLEGED SMUGGLER

Two Cargo Vessels, a Motor Boat and Six Prisoners the Day's Bag Off the Hook.

$40,000 IN LIQUOR SEIZED

Federal Men in Two Thrilling Chases After Swift Craft Which Defied Them.

Two alleged rum-running vessels with cargoes of liquor valued at $40,000, were captured and six men were arrested off Atlantic Highlands yesterday by Treasury agents who fired thirty-five shots before halting one of the boats. A bullet hit Edwin Andrews of Atlantic Highlands and paralyzed his left arm.

The seizures and arrests were the result of a conversation overheard in the Subway by an agent of the Treasury Department. The agent learned the details of a plot to land a large quantity of liquor in New York City, apparently in connection with a price-slashing war among the vessels supplying the bootleg trade.

Treasury Agents under John McAdams were watching off Sandy Hook in the early morning when they sighted a cabin cruiser. They hailed it, but the craft increased its speed.

The agents, in a speedboat, gave chase. Over a zig-zag course of fifteen miles they pursued the fugitive craft before overhauling it. As they neared it, the Agents saw one of the crew dump three cases of liquor overboard.

A shot fired by Agent McHugh dropped one of the crew to the deck and the boat came to a halt. The agents boarded her and arrested the wounded man, Andrews, and William Bush, also of Atlantic Highlands.

While the agents were checking the liquor on the cruiser a motorboat, running without lights, started to pass. It was hailed and halted. The agents boarded it and asked to see its papers, which the two men aboard were unable to produce. Arrested, they said they were Charles W. Slick and Harold Abers of Atlantic Highlands.

The Treasury agents were about to return to Manhattan with their prisoners, boats and cargo when they sighted another alleged rum runner, which raced off. The Treasury speed boat gave chase and the men aboard fired thirty-five shots after the fugitive before it halted. A quantity of liquor was found on board. Otto Dutwirth of Atlantic Highlands and Summith Foster of Highlands, N. J., were arrested.

New Rochelle Fire Laid to Boys.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The New Rochelle police believe small boys are responsible for the fire which destroyed the old City Quarantine Hospital last night. The building was abandoned some time ago and it had been planned to sell it at auction Monday.

The coat is mannishly perfect—of imported English mixtures, stripes and some unusual plaids—collared with Rock Opossum fur—$58.50 The chic crown of French felt, trimmed with colored suede, is a winsome consort—$18.50

The Lonsdale Shop
677 Fifth Avenue
New York
"Sports wear for the woman"

CAPABLE SALES EXECUTIVE

If you are interested in starting in business for yourself and are looking for a proposition of exceptional merit which has unequaled potential possibilities be sure to read our advertisement in the Business Opportunities column in today's issue.

It will pay you both to read and answer it.

THE WILLIAMSON HEATER CO.
DRYER DIVISION
Cincinnati, Ohio

The Shop of Original Modes
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
34th Street ★ 35th Street

BEGINNING To-Morrow—MONDAY

An Astonishing Opportunity In

COATS of PARIS DESIGN

INCLUDING MANY INDIVIDUAL RUSSEK—ORIGINAL MODELS

Magnificently Fur Trimmed

★

THE HOUSE OF RUSSEK, WITH CUSTOMARY INITIATIVE AND FORESIGHT, HAS GATHERED TOGETHER THE GREATEST COLLECTION OF HIGH TYPE, SMART WINTER MODELS EVER EXHIBITED UNDER ONE ROOF—EVERY CORRECT COAT IDEA FROM THE LEADING STYLE CREATORS OF PARIS AND NEW YORK *at prices so astonishingly low* AS TO CAUSE REAL WONDER, AS EVIDENCED BY THE UNUSUAL VALUES.

Coats of TRUVONNET & ARABELLA	*Coats of* LUSTROSA & ORMONDALE	*Coats of* MARVELLA GERONA & ORIONA	*Coats of* GERONA MARVELLA & CASH. DUVETYN	ORIGINAL MODEL WRAPS & CAPES
$69.50	$95	$135	$150	$195
GAZELLE SQUIRREL COLLARS, CUFFS & BORDERS	SCOTCH MOLE COLLARS, CUFFS & BORDERS	ELABORATELY TRIMMED WITH RICHEST FURS	COLLARS, CUFFS & BORDERS OF FOX, WOLF OR LYNX	SUMPTUOUSLY FUR TRIMMED

which demonstrate savings over actual worth of from $25.50 to $150

A NOTEWORTHY PRESENTATION OF UNUSUAL STYLES IN DISTINCTIVE

Three Piece ENSEMBLE SUITS $95.00

From Original Models by Patou, Cheruit, Jenny & Chanel in Duvetyn, Kasmerash and Pile Fabrics

PRESENTING UNUSUAL OCTOBER VALUES IN NEW MODEL

FUR COATS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY

Hudson Seal	@ $295	Raccoon	@ $185	Mole	@ $285
Caracul	@ 385	Squirrel	@ 495	Kolinsky	@ 895
Mink	@ 995	Ermine	@ 795	Broadtail	@ 1150

HATHAWAY FURNITURE

IT HAS taken Hathaway's years to gather what is admittedly one of the finest collections of Early American Furniture in the country.

It fills two whole floors. There are hundreds of odd pieces and suites. Among them are fifty-two Desks and Secretaries, thirty-one Chests of Drawers, Highboys and Low Boys, dozens of Tables and Chairs, including thirty-eight distinct Windsor styles. There are forty-three different Colonial Four-Post Beds alone!

Many are exclusive Hathaway reproductions. Yet prices are moderate. For instance, the Beds range from $29.50 to $190.00.

Following are a few examples of what may be seen on the floors:

Four-Post Bed with solid Mahogany posts and foot rail and laminated headboard. Twin size only $34.50

Massive Scroll Colonial Dining Suite of 10 pieces in richly grained Mahogany $685.00

Handsome Mahogany Desk, 36 inches wide, with four large drawers and a most attractively arranged interior . . $82.50

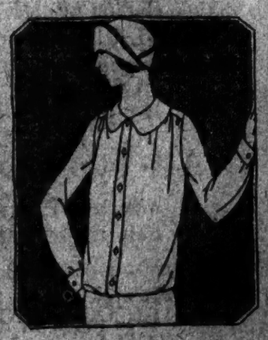
W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
51 WEST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK
"Where Good Furniture Costs Least"

A most attractive Early American Bedroom Suite, reproduced in rich Crotch Mahogany. The 8 pieces, including Twin Beds, are a remarkable value at the special price of $895.00.

The Tailored Woman INC.
622 Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

THE shirts featured by this shop are made in extra heavy quality of silk and are the nearest known approach to custom tailoring.

Special
TAILORED WOMAN
Shirts pictured
Heavy silk
10.50
English broadcloth
6.50



Worumbo camel's hair skirts . . 22.50
Coat sweaters of imported alpaca . 22.50

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & Co. *announce beginning* MONDAY

At Fifth Avenue and Fortieth Street. Store hours, 9 to 5:30. Telephone Murray Hill 5000.

The Most Remarkable Sale of ORIENTAL RUGS (Scatter sizes) New York has ever known

3,100 Antique, semi-antique, and modern rugs, UNWASHED, just as they came from Western Asia

Offered, for the first time at retail, at the lowest prices for which such rugs have been, or will be, offered this year.

Persian roadside caravanserie, where rug caravans rest by day or night. Buyers sleep in the little house above the gate.

This Is SERVICE

There are thousands of homes within the circle reached by this newspaper, where Oriental rugs have been dreamed of and longed for. Homes that would be brighter and more livable, if colorful hand-loomed rugs from the plains and hills of Persia and Asia Minor were scattered over the floors. But price, and a comparatively limited output, have kept them out. Small sizes offered at special prices HAVE been small. And not the finer qualities.

To put good Oriental rugs into these homes would be rendering a great worth-while service to a lot of people. And it was one of the first big things the *new* ARNOLD, CONSTABLE put its mind to.

It meant work, *work*, WORK. No routine buying. But a never-sleeping searching of the world's markets, eyes always open to grasp opportunities, a capacity equal to anything that might turn up. And, as is always the case when one uses thought, energy and determination, the thing that had never been done, WAS DONE!

One condition—

In order that the people may get the widest benefit from this Sale, we must limit the number of rugs to be bought by any individual to TWELVE. This is to prevent dealers from buying for re-sale. The limitation, however, does not apply to

HOTEL PROPRIETORS
MANAGERS OF INSTITUTIONS
BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS
or CLUB COMMITTEEMEN

To bona-fide purchasers who come under the four classifications listed, we shall be happy to accord the privilege of purchase of whatever rugs may be required.

at 17.50

175 rugs from 5 x 3.2 ft. to 8.9 x 3.9 ft. in size. Heavy, thick Hamadan Mosouls. Semi-antique Carabaghs, with soft mellow tones. Antique Anatolian prayer rugs in pastel colors such as are met with in 15th century Ghiordjes. Antique Kazaks. Modern Beloochistans—best we've seen for 17.50. And some Shirvans.

at 21.50

295 rugs similar to those in the preceding group, but averaging a larger size. Antiques in color tones softened by the years and the elements. Semi-antiques which you may hand down as antiques to your children or your grandchildren when they marry. And some brilliant modern weaves.

at 26.50

585 rugs that surpass anything we hoped to get to sell at this low price. Shirvans and Daghestans such as are 28.00 wholesale today. Kazaks and Ghuendjis for which dealers are asking 26.50, if bought in large lots. Closely woven Shiraz and Afshar rugs. And plenty of the thick, heavy napped Mosouls, Anatolians and Carabaghs. Larger average size than in preceding groups.

at 32.75

664 rugs. Many runners in this group from 10 to 14 feet long, and 3 to 3.6 ft. wide. Others in widths up to 4.10 ft. and lengths from 6 to 8 ft. Afshar and Shiraz rugs, and the softer, deeper-pile Hamadan Mosouls, Ghuendjis, Kazaks and Daghestans.

at 39.50

465 rugs, including runners up to 17 ft. long and from 3 to 3.6 ft. wide. Large scatter sizes up to 4.2 x 9.7 ft. Heavier weaves from the same rug weaving districts as are represented in the lower priced groups. A particularly fine collection.

at 45.00

300 rugs, very choice. Sizes run up to 4.11 x 10.8 ft., and the average size is larger than that of the rugs at the lower prices. Hard short pile rugs. Soft deeper pile rugs. Your amazement at the values in this sale will grow as you inspect this lot.

at 55.00

165 rugs. Sizes from 5.6 x 4.2 ft. to 10 x 4 ft.—the latter an antique Mosoul with soft rose ground center, plain field at each end, one border each of blue, old ivory and rose, and four fine button borders. The smallest rug in this group is a rare antique Tabriz in the old pastel shades.

at 65.00

38 rugs. When you see this group your wonderment will reach its maximum. See No. 4087, the semi-antique Kazak with two medallions of dark blue on a soft red field. And No. 4084, a fine old Ghuendjis with deep blue field and medallion of red, and main border of deep, soft rose with unusual design. And No. 4074, the modern Kazak, very heavy, with sunburst pattern on dull red ground.

And a large lot of saddle-bags and trappings at 5.00 to 15.00 each.

The FIFTH FLOOR will be given over to this Sale.

Bales of Oriental Rugs in Hamadan, waiting for the caravan to take them away on the long journey to Bagdad.

Everybody come Monday!

To a showing of scatter-size Oriental rugs, small, medium and large, such as this great city of great accomplishments has never before assembled in such fascinating variety and at such low prices.

KAZAKS. GHUENDJIS. MOSOULS.
HAMADANS. CARABAGHS. TABRIZ.
DAGHESTANS. KURDISTANS. SHIRAZ.
CABISTANS. BELOOCHISTANS.
ANATOLIANS. AFSHARS.

Antique rugs. Semi-antique rugs. Modern rugs. Every weave known for its individual attractiveness. Soft, deep-piled rugs. Hard, close-pile rugs. Every one bringing the good service that only good wool, good dyes, and hand-workmanship can bring.

Each Rug is just as it left the hands of the weaver

That is to say, the colors are just as they were intended to be. There has been no washing, none of the treatment that is applied to many Oriental rugs—in particular, to modern rugs—for the purpose of toning down the characteristic picturesqueness so eloquent of the environment in which the rugs were woven. We'll let *you* mellow them, yourselves, through the years in which they will delight your eyes, and the eyes of others, in your home.

It is of interest to know

that we could sell the entire collection of 3,100 rugs at a profit to retailers for re-sale. But we set out to get these rugs for our customers. And our customers are going to get the full benefits of the low prices, joy of possession, everything.

Every Rug Unreservedly GUARANTEED

Bring back for exchange, or for re-sale to us at the price you paid for it, any of these rugs which may not prove entirely satisfactory to you.

Special Feature! A Small Deposit Will Hold Any Coat Until Desired.

Bedell

West 34th St.—Thru to 35th St.

A Wide Variety of Models For Misses, Small Women and in Sizes 36 to 50.

A Coat Sale That Will Amaze New York

Undoubtedly the Most Sensational Values Offered in a One-Price Group

Fur Trimmed COATS

Fur Trimmings
Genuine Squirrel
Viatka Squirrel
Platinum Wolf
Badger
Fox

$55

Fur Trimmings
Beaver
Caracul
Sometimes Bordered and Cuffed as Well

THIS is the most extraordinary coat sale ever held in New York. Every coat is a magnificent high cost model, the very coats displayed on the "Avenue" at considerably higher prices. Whatever your preference, whatever your requirement, a luxurious coat is here for you.

Individualized Styles Featuring the Paris Conceived Tiered, Flounced, Paneled and Gracefully Draped Modes. Every Coat Richly Lined with Plain or Brocaded Crepes and Silks.

Fashionable large sizes included in this sale. Size up to 52½. Not every style in every size, but all sizes in the collection.

EVERY fabric of appealing soft texture and of rich pile softness, embodying all the beauty of rich deep tones of Browns, Tans, Grays, Greens, Black.

THIS Sale Will Permanently establish the Bedell Coat Salon As The Coat Headquarters For the Fashionable New York Woman and Miss. Values are beyond imagination!

QUEENSBORO ELKS START NEW HOME

Three Hundred Autos in Parade to Scene of the Cornerstone Laying in Elmhurst.

NOVEL TRIBUTE PAID ORDER

Members of Other Fraternal and Civic Organizations Line the Route of the Procession.

Nearly three hundred automobiles carrying more than 1,500 men and women took part in a parade through Long Island City and Elmhurst preceding the laying of the cornerstone of the new $150,000 home of the Queensboro Lodge of Elks at Elmhurst yesterday afternoon. All along the line of march in Elmhurst various organizations lined the roadway as reception committees to the organization, which is to make its home in Elmhurst.

The parade was headed by a large van in which rode Connelly's band. Immediately behind were the automobiles bearing Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland, other grand lodge officials and the officers of Queensboro Lodge. Following them were the automobiles of members of the Queensboro and neighboring lodges and their friends. The parade started at the old clubhouse in Long Island City, went out Queens Boulevard to Broadway, Elmhurst, and through the main business section of Elmhurst to the location of the new home on Queens Boulevard, near Maurice Avenue.

Among the organizations that had large groups along the line of march were John J. Haspel Post, V. F. W.; Champlain Council, Knights of Columbus; Mispah Lodge, F. and A. M.; Geba Lodge, F. and A. M.; Order of the Eastern Star; Men's Club of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Men's Club of St. James Episcopal Church, Mens Club of the Presbyterian Church, the Amerind Democratic Club, Wigwam Democratic Club, Elmhurst Post, American Legion, Elmhurst Square Taxpayers' Association, Nassau Heights Taxpayers' Association, Elmhurst South Taxpayers' Association, the Veteran Firemen's Association and the Letter Carriers' Association of the Flushing Postal District, with their band. Groups of children from a number of public, private and Sunday schools also were along the line of march.

The cornerstone was laid by Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland, who was chief speaker of the day. He commented on the wonderful progress the Queensboro Lodge has made since its inception twenty years ago, and pointed to the new clubhouse as a material monument to the success and strength of the organization.

In celebration of its twentieth anniversary the Queensboro Lodge held a dinner at the Hotel Commodore in the evening. Grand Exalted Ruler McFarland was the guest of honor and the principal speaker. Others who spoke were Past Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph T. Fanning, who was Grand Exalted Ruler when Queensboro Lodge was founded, and Acting Mayor Murray Hulbert.

TURKISH SOLDIERS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Returning Troops March in Streets Draped With Flags and Strewn With Flowers.

RELIGIOUS RITES IN PARK

Foreigners, Fearing Demonstrations, Keep Indoors or Don Red Fezes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—Turkish troops re-entered Constantinople this afternoon after nearly four years of banishment.

Through streets bright with flags and treading on flowers thrown by a populace almost frenzied in its rejoicing Shukri Nalli Pasha's famous Iron Brigade marched from Stamboul to Seraglio Park, where the formal ceremonies took place. The troops, officially the Eighth Division of the Turkish Army, were in full field equipment and all were veterans of the World War and the war with Greece.

The ceremonies at the park were an impressive mixture of western militarism and Moslem rites, with the religious features strongly accented. Turkish ladies, veiled and unveiled, distributed bonbons and flowers. Sheep were immolated and a mufti offered prayer, while soldiers and populace stood silent and immobile.

At the park also Shukri Pasha received the official delegations of Angora and Constantinople as well as deputations from the various civic organizations and guilds.

At 2 o'clock the parade passed out the ancient Alemdar Gate, through which many a Sultan and Grand Vizier entered in the olden days only to leave his head in those gardens of bloody history. Here sheep were again sacrificed, and then, to the shriek of ships' whistles and sirens, the parade swung across the Galata Bridge and up the long hill of Pera to pass through the foreign quarter to the barracks that only the other day had been evacuated by the troops of the great powers. Thus was performed the last function that made the Red Crescent the standard of a sovereign Turkey.

In the seas of red fezzes and black kalmaks that lined the parade route it was difficult to find a single hat. Those whose nationality such headgear marks were indoors or had donned for the occasion the national head-dress, for despite official assurances to the contrary the non-Turkish elements were unable to dispel the feeling that there would be demonstrations against foreigners. This fear, the Turks assert, had been sedulously fostered by the propaganda of intriguing political elements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6.—The Sultan Yawuz, formerly the Goeben, has been brought from Prinkipo to Moda in honor of the regatta held there today on the occasion of the arrival of the Turkish Army.

It is understood that the Turks intend to dock the ship at Stenia and repair her. They have cleared out all experts sent by Vickers-Armstrong from their arsenal and are thrown back on their own resources.

PHOTO WINS SEPARATION.

Husband Shows Court Picture to Prove Wife Scratched Him.

"This is the way I looked after my wife scratched my face," said William H. Schwenke, a merchant, of 1,180 East Ninety-fourth Street, Brooklyn, identifying a photograph in the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday, which was the chief exhibit in his suit for separation from his wife, Helen V. Schwenke, on a charge of cruelty. Schwenke handed the photograph to Justice Dike, who inspected it and queried:

"Had she shown this disposition, this violence before?"

"Yes, sir, she's done that for the last four years, answered Schwenke. His list of cruelty acts as he detailed it to the court included attack on June 8, with finger nails and a vase; previous attack, hit with a pane of glass, leg cut; in July pursued by his wife, armed with a knife and scissors. Mrs. Schenke was not in court and she made no defense. Schwenke and his wife were married on Aug. 7, 1919. The court granted him a decree of separation.

RAISES BILLS IN PRISON.

New Yorker at Atlanta Confesses and Gets Two More Years.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 6.—Fred Copeland of New York, serving a term in the Federal prison here for counterfeiting, must serve an extra two years in prison for raising currency while in prison.

The additional penalty, imposed yesterday by Federal Judge Samuel H. Sibley, will begin at the expiration of Copeland's present sentence. Copeland, according to prison officials, confessed.

TANTIVY
SPORTS SWEATERS

12.75

A price so low as to be within any one's reach

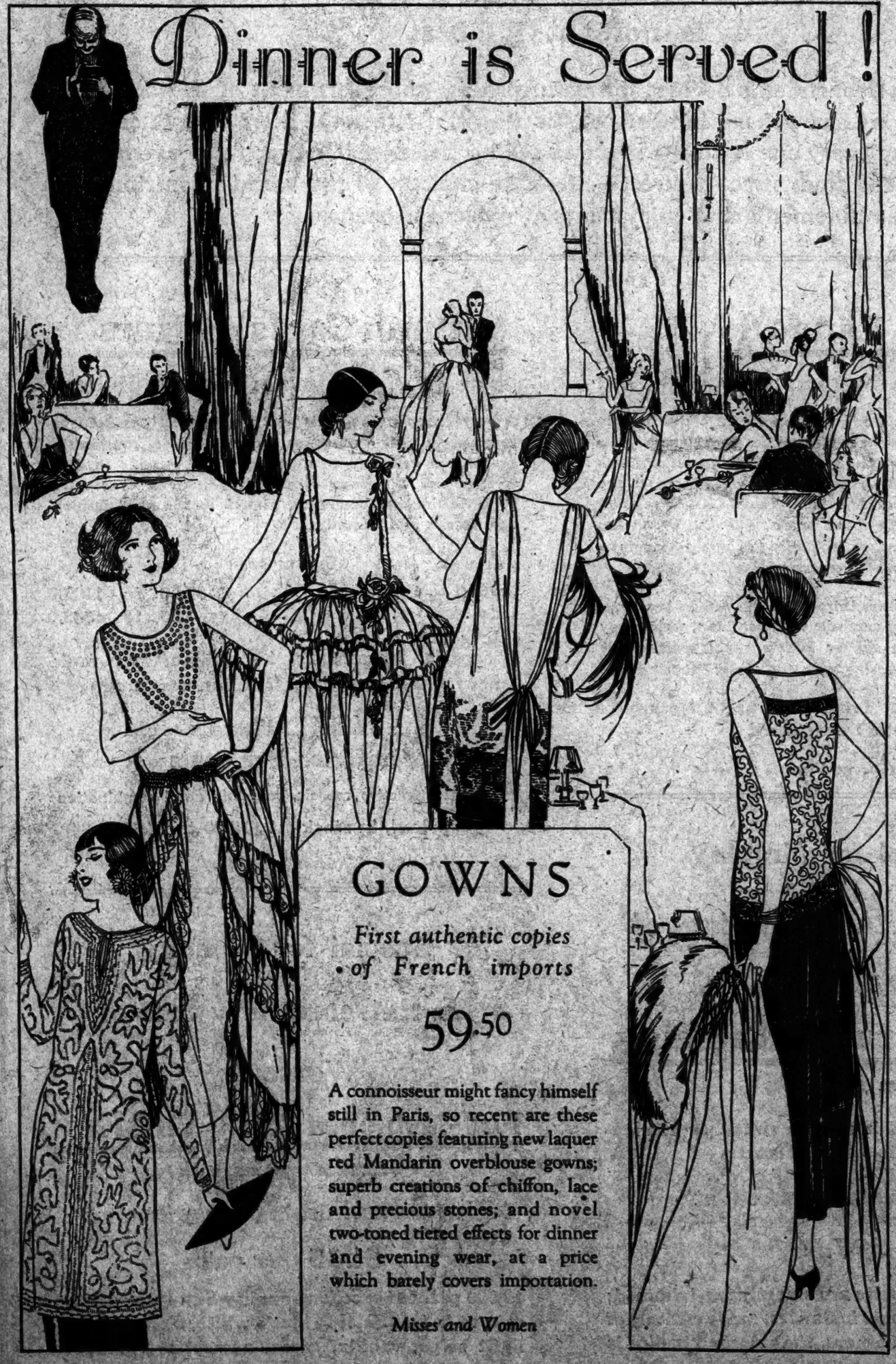
Whether it's the tailored or the feminine look you wish to attain, you'll find just the sort of sweater to suit your type among the Tantivy variety. One is of softest camel's hair; another is checked in Scotch plaid; some are of two-toned mohair, with novel collar and cuffs. And there are still others—each different, all new and undeniably reasonable.

Combined colorings of soft autumn browns, henna, buff, orange, camel, grey, copen, green,

MAIN FLOOR

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE *at Fortieth St.*

Dinner is Served!



GOWNS

First authentic copies of French imports

59.50

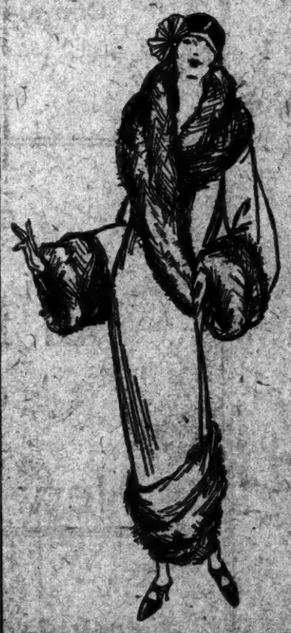
A connoisseur might fancy himself still in Paris, so recent are these perfect copies featuring new laquer red Mandarin overblouse gowns; superb creations of chiffon, lace and precious stones; and novel two-toned tiered effects for dinner and evening wear, at a price which barely covers importation.

Misses and Women

AVEDON, *Fifth Avenue at 40th Street*

OPOSSUM
Collar, Cuffs & Border
COATS

Copied from a successful $250 Paris Model. A genuinely high type coat of rich Melveen-Suede cloth with natural opossum collar, cuffs and border $95



Maurice Mendel INC.
2243 Broadway
57 West 42nd St.
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Also Chicago & St. Louis

What the Public Wants

John A. McNeill, circulation manager of the newspaper "La Nacion" of Buenos Aires, who recently arrived in the United States, said:

The newspaper that prints the best news today gets the circulation, no matter how much may be spent on features, novels and other stunts. The public wants good news service like that which is printed in The New York Times.

HAND BAGS

At prices that do not begin to imply their value

2.85 *to* 39.50

Many of these are late Paris arrivals, hardly Americanized as yet. Their quality lies in finesse of workmanship, in delicacy of design and in exquisite fabrics of moire silk, velvet, duvetyn or leather. All have vanity accessories and all are distinguished by their originality and low cost.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE *at Fortieth St.*

WORK ON NEW CLUE IN POISON PEN CASE

District Attorney's Office, However, Maintains Silence Over Investigations.

PRIVATE SLEUTHS CALLED

Intimation Given That Grand Jury Will Be Asked to Resume Inquiry.

Although District Attorney Joab H. Banton and his chief assistant, Ferdinand Pecora, refused yesterday to discuss the receipt of two new poison pen letters in the last month by George Maxwell, President of the American Society of Authors, Publishers and Composers, and another man, it became known that an investigation now being conducted was expected to lead to placing the matter before the Grand Jury again.

When Mr. Banton was asked to reveal the contents of the two letters he declined, and referred further inquiries to Nathan Burkan, Maxwell's lawyer, who delivered them to the prosecutor several weeks ago. Mr. Burkan could not be found.

The prosecutor would not confirm a report that Allan A. Ryan, on whose complaint the previous Grand Jury investigation was initiated, had been called into conference. It was learned, however, that private detectives again had been called into the hunt, but by whom they were employed was kept secret.

Maxwell was indicted at the close of the first Grand Jury investigation of the sending of the poison pen letters to Mr. Ryan and several other men and women prominent in this city. Subsequently, on his return from Paris the indictment was dismissed. He declared that he had been the recipient of numerous letters containing unprintable statements and in many instances making accusations like those in the letters received by Mr. Ryan and others. He promised to aid the authorities in their endeavors to locate the author.

The letters received by Maxwell and the other man within the last month did not make mention of women, which was in contrast to the earlier letters.

It was said that Assistant Pecora, who is in active charge of the new investigation, was concentrating on a lead obtained since the latter letters was turned over to District Attorney Banton. Just what the lead was could not be learned.

Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe, who conducted the inquiry which led to the Grand Jury investigation several months ago, it was learned, is not connected with the present investigation.

Burglar Held in $50,000 Bonds.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—Edward F. Tate, who was arrested after a chase in the retail district last night, and who gave his address as Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, was held in $50,000 bonds for a hearing on Oct. 17, on the charge of breaking into a confectionery store. The police said that Tate had served two prison sentences in Rhode Island and three years in Sing Sing Prison for safe-breaking.

ADMITS 'SUSPECTS' IN WEBB MYSTERY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Gettler's report should state mercury had not been found in a lethal quantity.

"To the scientific or medical mind the findings by an analytical chemist in a case similar to the one under discussion may have, and usually does have, a far different significance than to the lay mind," said Dr. Meyer.

"In this respect the finding of mercury in the body of one to whom it has been administered either improperly, incautiously or toxically is, so far as quantity determination is concerned, not only speculative and uncertain but misleading. If an autopsy shows distinct evidences that a corrosive irritant has been administered, and if the evidences of this corrosive poison and the action thereof can be traced to or found in any one of the viscera, and if subsequent analysis of that or other organs of the viscera demonstrate and prove the presence of any corrosive irritant such as a metal poison like mercury, even though that metal poison be found in but minute quantity the only scientific conclusion which can be drawn is that the corrosive metal poison thus found in the viscera has been the indisputable cause of any acute or subacute inflammatory condition discovered in those viscera, the disorganization and pathological condition of which caused death.

Lethal Quantities Not Necessary.

"Lethal quantities of such corrosive poison are not necessary to infer nor to conclude scientifically the cause of death. When it is remembered that one-fiftieth or more of a grain of bichloride of mercury may cause death, and when it is likewise understood that the average bichloride tablet contains seven and a half grains of that corrosive poison, it can be easily appreciated how and why the analytical chemist may and frequently does find but a trace of the metal, although its administration has caused death.

"In the individual case under consideration, that of Mrs. Gertie Gorman Webb, the clinical picture—that is, the bedside picture—of her illness was one which showed to the medical observer pronounced evidence of a sudden and inexplicable surrender of practically all her viscera. True it is that there were clinical evidences of conditions which must have existed for some time prior to her fatal illness. For instance, there was a dilated right heart and a hypertrophied left heart; analysis also showed a condition of chronic nephritis yet, despite these two old pathological physical conditions, Mrs. Webb had never been ill from them nor from anything else until within several weeks of her death.

"Repeated chemical examination of the kidneys did not correspond to the findings in the early stages of her case, but simulated and finally demonstrated an acute degeneration of the kidneys for which no cause could be ascribed. Continued observation of the case strengthened the impression and opinion that something unusual was present; that there was some acute pathological lesion present somewhere in the kidneys which was complicating the usual clinical appearance of a pneumonia or heart condition. There was no possible way of suspecting what this lesion was, although repeated analytical attempts were made in expectation of finding some indication as to what it was.

Ground for Suspicion.

"Gross suspicion does not justify any man, be he physician or any one else, in jumping to a hasty conclusion that a crime has been committed simply because he cannot satisfy himself clinically as to conditions observed. But when, as in this case, these suspicions are at the end of two and a half weeks of careful observation and treatment, crystallized concretely by statements from the patient of unusual events and actions on the part of those who have neither the qualifications nor privileges of physicians in the administration of drugs, especially those of a poisonous nature, then the observer, especially he be a medical man, is conscientiously bound to weave his previous doubts and suspicions into a fabric with such statements as the basic figure upon which to make an accusation.

"Then, if an autopsy bears gross evidences, pronounced in character, tending to prove the accuracy and truthfulness of the statement made by the patient relative to the unjustified administration of poisons which could have caused the lesions found at autopsy, and if the conclusions formed were subsequently borne out and further proved by chemical analysis of the viscera involved, even though the amount of poison found is minute, the diagnosis can scarcely be contradicted, even by a layman.

"I have given this statement of medical facts in an attempt to explain any attempt at magnification of the importance and necessity of the findings of lethal amounts or quantities of such poisons in such cases. It is not impossible that with the long-continued use of such corrosive toxic agents the analytical chemist might entirely fail to find any traces of the actual metals in the tissues if by force of circumstances their use had necessarily been discontinued and nature had succeeded in excreting them, although the viscera in their digestive and excretory functions of expulsion had suffered cell death subsequently resulting in bodily death."

The expert was said to declare that Mrs. Webb was suffering from kidney trouble, heart disease and pneumonia. The viscera was found to contain "a certain quantity of mercury," but insufficient to have caused death of itself. Whether the quantity of mercury found contributed to bring about the collapse which was caused by her ailments was not revealed.

Seven subpoenas were said to have been issued for the resumption of the Grand Jury's inquiry. Dr. Meyer, at his own request, will be a witness again, so that he may have an opportunity to relate certain incidents of the sick room, which he says he has recalled since his first appearance on the stand. Dr. Meyer said yesterday he particularly wished to give further details of the death bed statement in which Mrs. Webb told him Mrs. Margaret P. Johnstone and Miss Anna Herzog, a nurse, the name of the person she said had administered bichloride of mercury solutions to her.

Mrs. John F. McIntyre, wife of the General Sessions Judge, and also a sick room companion of Mrs. Webb, is said to have been listed by Rowland for appearance before the Grand Jury tomorrow. Miss Herzog and Miss Dorothy Dayton, also a nurse, have been subpoenaed. Mr. and Mrs. William T. Hunter of Devon, Pa., uncle and aunt of Mrs. Webb, whose three children are contesting the twenty-line will executed during Mrs. Webb's illness and giving her $2,000,000 estate to her husband, have been directed to testify.

That Mrs. Webb feared death from kidney trouble and had declared herself a sufferer from that ailment from childhood was the assertion made yesterday by her butler at the Webb home at 226 Madison Avenue. A statement similar to that made to reporters has been made by him to Colonel Howard Thayer Kingsbury, of 2 Rector Street, counsel for Charles Webb, the husband.

This declaration threw a new light on Mrs. Webb's physical condition, for relatives and friends who held suspicions her death the evening of Sept. 25 at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, in Rye, had informed newspaper men that Mrs. Webb had all her life been in perfect health until she became ill late last August.

These relatives and friends insist she was murdered by slow applications of bichloride of mercury. Among those who have put forth this view is Dr. William J. Meyer, her attending physician. Dr. Meyer was so suspicious of the nature of death that he refused to sign a death certificate and caused an autopsy to be performed.

The Webb butler, who asked that his name be withheld from publication, also refuted allegations that since her marriage Mrs. Webb's aggressive spirit had changed into one of supine subjugation and that she had forsaken her chums of a lifetime.

"I was engaged by Mr. and Mrs. Webb on Jan. 1 of this year," said the butler. "Until they moved away to their country home near Bridgeport, Conn., last June, I served them in their home in Madison Avenue, returning to their service several weeks ago.

"I am making this statement in an effort to set the public straight on some their married life and about Mrs. Webb's supposed perfect health.

"In my twenty-five years of service for many families as a butler I have never seen a more devoted couple than Mr. and Mrs. Webb. They were perfect lovers. Private detectives have come to the house in the last few days seeking to find out whether Webb went out with any other woman. That suggestion is bosh. He could not have had an opportunity to go out with any other woman, for he was always in his wife's company.

"When Mr. Webb says to reporters, as he did yesterday, that his whole interest in life was in his wife he speaks the truth, for I observed them for months. They would have breakfast together every morning without fail. Then they would go up the street to their offices at 280 Madison Avenue. They would return to the house at noon and have lunch together. In the afternoon they would go automobile riding or back to the offices, always together, only once did Mr. Webb miss lunch at the house. That was one day when he had to go downtown on a business appointment. Mrs. Webb missed him greatly that noon.

"It is untrue that Mrs. Webb gave up her friends after her marriage. Invariably, they had company for dinner in the evening. Often they would have guests who remained during the week. Mrs. Webb's father and stepbrother were guests at the house, and they seemed happy in their daughter's happiness with Mr. Webb. I can swear there never was a quarrel between Mr. and Mrs. Webb or the slightest difference. They got along ideally.

Worried by Kidney Trouble.

"Though always cheerful and gay and smart, Mrs. Webb had one worry on her mind. She knew she was suffering from kidney trouble. The kidney trouble, the autopsy showed, could not have been caused by any poison. As far back as last May Mrs. Webb, who knew I was a physician's son and who permitted me to talk somewhat freely, told me that she had suffered from kidney trouble from childhood. She said her mother died of kidney trouble and that she herself had inherited it. She told me that in her mother's family they had suffered from that ailment for a century. Mrs. Webb told me that because of this she expected to die at what would be considered a comparatively early age, though she never estimated the number of years she would live.

"I took the liberty of suggesting one day that she was not helping matters any by eating macaroni as freely as she was accustomed to. But she liked that dish and insisted on it, nevertheless. She asked me not to say anything to her husband about her kidney trouble. She said: 'You know, Webby is likely to go up in the air and call in a doctor and get all excited about it.'

"Often she told me of pains caused by the kidney ailment. One day she was so ill her meals were served her in bed. I never knew Mrs. Webb to complain of heart trouble. If they have found she had heart disease, it must have developed after the pneumonia."

Will Contests Postponed.

The five will contests filed, three by the Hunter children and the other two by Mrs. Webb's father and stepbrother, are to be placed on the Surrogate's November calendar for trial, but it is understood that both sides will agree to postponement until early next year because of the many and intricate accounting details that must be prepared before the issues involved can be placed before the Court. Surrogate John P. O'Brien is expected tomorrow to name the temporary administrator applied for by both sides.

Dr. Meyer explained yesterday how he came to know Mrs. Webb as "Gertie," the name by which he said he addressed her in the sick room. Webb declared Friday that Dr. Meyer would not have dared to call Mrs. Webb by her first name. The physician said:

"I met Gertie when she was Miss Gorman about three years ago. I was very friendly with her. We frequently had her with other friends, usually at the Waldorf-Astoria or the Biltmore. I always knew her to be as sweet and innocent as the sun.

"The first I ever saw of Webb was at the piano a couple of years ago that he talks about. Miss Johnstone had introduced me to Miss Gorman. They were childhood chums. It was Mrs. Webb herself who insisted that I call her Gertie. We had all become intimate friends. She didn't like anybody to be stilted and formal and didn't like any of us to call her Miss Gorman.

"As to Webb's assertion that he and I had bottles of wine together, all I will say is that as far as having a drink with him is concerned, he flatters himself."

B. Altman & Co.

Thirty-fourth Street MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK Thirty-fifth Street

Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

The Autumnal Display

of fashionable attire for Men, Women and the Younger Set is now at its best

Also, those Departments devoted to the furnishing and adornment of the home are replete with new, beautiful and artistic things. In fact, the Store throughout, on each and every one of its six spacious selling floors—extending from avenue to avenue and from street to street—offers the choicest of the world's contributions to the refinements and enjoyments of modern existence

Exquisite Lingerie

from lands across the sea

Women of France, Belgium, Italy and even of the remote East have contributed their creative talent and their manual skill to the fashioning of the dainty undergarments now being shown, in B. Altman & Co.'s great Store, to the luxury-loving women of America. The materials selected for the making are the finest products of the loom; the hand-wrought laces and embroideries are lovely enough to compel the admiration of everyone who looks at them.

One of the many novelties introduced this season is a long-waisted combination of camisole with pantalon, which may be obtained either in silk or batiste. It is particularly favored in Paris for wearing with the smart "tube" gown.

Complete Bridal Trousseaux are a feature of the Department

(Second Floor)

Special for Monday

An Important Offering of Women's

New Costume Tailleurs

(Coat and Frock)

modishly developed in vellona and other fashionable soft-surfaced fabrics

very specially priced at

$97.50

The coats of these suits are smartly fur-trimmed; the frocks are, in some instances, made entirely of the material; in others, the attached bodice is of silk

Sizes: 34 to 48½ inches bust measurement

(Third Floor)

Autumn Coats and Hats

for Little Children

A very charming collection of new models has been assembled in this interesting Department, a considerable proportion being recent arrivals from Paris. In both foreign and American originations, however, the latest style features are presented, as well as the most fashionable fabrics and trimmings.

The prices:

Coats (1 to 6 years)	**$7.50 to 110.00**
Hats	**3.85 to 38.00**

Of special importance, in view of the rapid approach of cooler weather, is a new group of

Little Children's Imported Fur Coats

In several attractive models, revealing novel combinations

priced, in stock, at $35.00 to 75.00

(Second Floor)

Special for Monday

An Extraordinary Sale of Women's

Full-fashioned Silk Hosiery

(with lisle tops and soles)

at the astonishing low price of

$1.35 per pair

12,000 pairs of excellent-quality Silk Hose will be offered in this Sale; in black, white, blonde, fawn; light beige, vanilla, cocoa, new otter, gold; silver, slate, suede, gray, medium gray and chow brown—all fashionable Autumn shades

(First Floor)

PAYMASTER IS SHOT IN A $1,500 HOLDUP

John Fitzner of Greenpoint Near Death After Robbery in Long Island City.

REFUSED TO GIVE UP CASH

Is Fired At Point Blank on a Truck on Way to Moor Body Plant.

John Fitzner, 60 years old of 165 Russell Street, Greenpoint, is in a critical condition in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, following the removal from his abdomen yesterday afternoon of the bullet that was fired into him by a hold-up man who took from him a payroll of $1,500 on Hunters Point Avenue near Creek Street, Long Island City, just before noon yesterday. Because of Fitzner's age physicians are doubtful as to his recovery.

Meanwhile detectives of the Hunters Point Precinct under Captain John Gallagher have descriptions of the robbers and expect to arrest them soon.

Fitzner was riding on a truck driven by Peter Farley of 172 West Sixty-fifth Street, Manhattan, carrying a satchel with forty-six pay envelopes containing about $1,500. He was taking the money from the office of the International Motor Company at 254 West Sixty-fourth Street, Manhattan, to the body manufacturing plant at Borden and Review Avenues, Long Island City. As the truck approached Creek Street on Hunters Point Avenue a checkered taxicab swung in front of them, compelling Farley to jam on his brakes. One of the men in the taxicab jumped out, ran to the truck and leaped on the running board. He pointed a revolver at Fitzner and demanded the payroll. When Fitzner did not hand it over immediately the hold-up man fired one shot, grabbed the satchel, and ran to the taxicab which started off immediately toward Brooklyn.

Farley drove with the wounded Fitzner as fast as possible to St. John's Hospital.

SHOOT BIGGEST CARIBOU.

Eastern Hunters Find Game Plentiful Near Alaskan Boundary.

WRANGELL, Alaska, Oct. 6.—A caribou killed by D. W. Bell of Williamsport, Pa., member of a party from the Eastern States just arrived here after a big game hunt in the Cassiar country, across the Canadian boundary from Wrangell, was pronounced by experts the largest specimen ever seen.

The caribou had antlers with thirty-eight points, with a spread of 55¼ inches and a length of 65½ inches. It was of the Osborne species.

The party brought in more than 100 caribou slain by its members. Many of these were of usual size. R. N. Burns of Boston killed a moose whose antlers had a spread of 61½ inches. State Senator Robinson of Mohawk, N. Y., slew three grizzly bears, one of which was 10 feet 2 inches long and weighed more than 800 pounds.

Democratic Women Organized.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Announcement was made today that the Committee on Organization of the Democratic State Committee for women's meetings and campaign work is ready to receive requests for speaking dates. Miss Sara T. Polleck of Mercer is Chairman. The other members are Mrs. Raymond Denges, Camden; Miss Thelma Parkinson, Cumberland; Mrs. Gretchen Riggs, Middlesex, and Mrs. Egbert Rosecrans, Warren.

Anniversary Sale
INFANTS' WEAR

WE cannot speak too strongly of the values set forth in our "Loveliest Baby Shop." In keeping with the spirit of the Anniversary Sale, extremely desirable wearables for baby have been marked at smallest of prices.

All Wool Flannel Bands — Pinning bands. Picot edged. 2 for 39c
Flannelette Nightgowns — Shell edge. Draw-string bottom. 55c
Flannelette Kimonos — With pink or blue shell edge. 55c
Silk and Wool Stockings — Reinforced toes and heels. 59c
Silk and Merino Shirts — Buttons down front. Long sleeves. 79c
Wool Mixed Gertrudes — Neatly featherstitched at bottom. 98c
Hand Made Gertrudes — Of fine Nainsook. Hand scalloped. 98c
Hand Made Nainsook Slips — Daintily edged with lace. 98c
Eiderdown Plaid Blankets — White with pink, white with blue. 1.00
Knitted Wool Sacques — Silk crochet edge in pink or blue. 1.49
Hand Made Nainsook Dresses — Round yoke, hand drawn work, tucks. 1.79

Red Star Birds-Eye Diapers
Extra Special 1.98 doz. Size 27x27

Lane Bryant
NEW YORK 26 West 39th St. 21 West 38th St. — BROOKLYN 15 Hanover Place 283 Livingston St.

Anniversary Sale
Maternity Dresses

LANE BRYANT specially designed maternity garments are not conspicuous; they have no "maternity look." The same smart styles other women wear; yet they conceal the figure so effectively that one's condition is not apparent.

Pictured at Left
One-piece Tricotine Dress, silk braid trimmed. Tan Canton Crepe Vestee, novelty ornament on belt. Black, Navy, Brown. Other Models of Canton Crepe and Krepe Knit.
$25.00

Pictured at Right
Pleated Satin Canton Dress, novelty linen collar and cuffs daintily hemstitched. Pearl buttons down entire front. Black, Navy, Cocoa. Others of Canton Crepe and Twills.
$29.75

NEW YORK 26 W. 39th St. 21 W. 38th St. — Lane Bryant — BROOKLYN Hanover Place 302 Fulton St.

STOUT WOMEN

Beginning Tomorrow, Monday, an Event Every Stout Woman Should Attend

NEW YORK 26 West 39th St. 21 West 38th St. *Just off 5th Ave.*

Lane Bryant

BROOKLYN 283 Livingston St. 15 Hanover Place *Opp. Montauk Theatre*

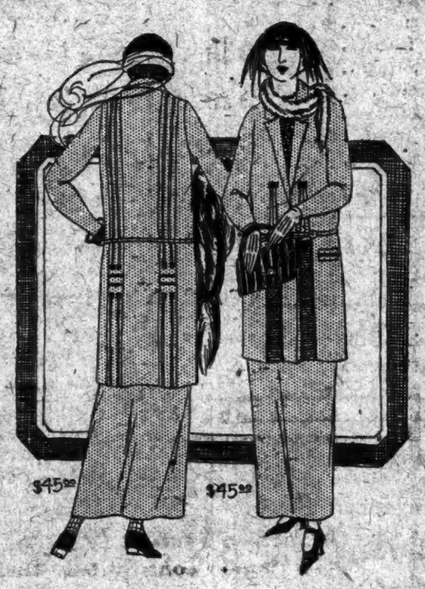
Anniversary Sale

OUR Anniversary Sale is an event of great significance to us which we celebrate with surpassing values for you. And while the occasion is important to us as another milestone of our growth and progress, it is our purpose to make it important to our patrons as an opportunity for savings, long to be remembered. Prices are low, but a high standard of quality has been maintained.

CONSEQUENTLY this sale of closely priced merchandise is the result of a very special effort. Every department fairly outdid itself to produce bargains that our patrons will appreciate. Inspired and cheered by our greatly enlarged and improved store, success has attended our efforts. We are sure you will be pleased with our selections and our extremely special prices.

Dresses at $35

Silk Frocks and Twill Frocks. Some with simplicity as the keynote, others elaborately trimmed. Of Canton Crepe, Satin Canton and Crepe de Chine. Poiret Twill coat style Dresses combined with contrasting color Twill; Other models of Poiret Twill trimmed with fine braids and bright silks. A charming array of choice styles, affording great savings. Sizes to 56. Sale Price $35.00.



Suits at $45

The stout woman's opportunity to provide herself with a high quality Poiret Twill Suit at a price much less than regular. Three-quarter and shorter length jackets, some embroidered; others with tuckings and self bandings smartly applied. Sizes to 56. Sale Price $45.00.

Coats at $55

Straightline Coats of soft-pile fabrics in black, brown and kit fox. Collared with Manchurian Wolf, Caracul and Nutria furs. Some have fur cuffs also. For the woman who has her own furs is a Coat of lovely nappy, lustrous fabric, with convertible self collar. Beltless, belted all around, and tie at side models. Some treated with tucks and fancy stitching, silk lined. Sizes to 56. Sale Price $55.00

Anniversary Sale
ADAPTO Shoes *for* Stout Women

Walking, a favorite recreation of crisp Autumn days, can be either a pleasure or a torment, depending upon the condition of one's feet; upon the fit of one's shoes.

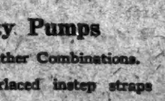
The ADAPTO Shoe, with its high arch and snug heel fitting, is the best guarantee of the foot comfort that permits the stout woman to take her daily exercise with enjoyment.

Walking Oxfords
In Black and Brown Kid.

9.85 *$12.50 Values*

Novelty Pumps
Suede and Leather Combinations. All Satin. Interlaced instep straps

12.85 *$15 Values*



High Shoes

10.85 *$14 Values*
Wide, Medium and Extra-wide top kid Boots

Sizes to 11—Widths AAA to EEE.

Fittings under the supervision of Dr. Schindler, Foot Specialist, upon request

Smart Blouses

A jacquette model, which owes its smartness to its lines, its richness to its handsome fabric—a brocaded silk poplin in navy or black. A style that is effectively worn over a dainty lingerie vestee. Sizes to 56 Bust.

8.95

Mohair Sweaters

The "Waistcoat"—the newest thing in sweaters—introduced as an Anniversary value. Worn in vest effect under sweater or coat, for smartness and for warmth.

Of brushed mohair in silver, buff or black. Two natty pockets. Sizes to 56.

5.00

Voguish Millinery for Stout Women

A timely offering of high-grade Millinery which contrives to give a surprising degree of quality for the low Anniversary Sale price. Hats of Velvet, Panne Velvet, Felt, and flowered metallic cloth combinations. In new colors and black. Hackle and Coque feather trims. Velvety flowers in Autumn colors enrich certain styles. Cloches and berets; hats large and small. Tailored and dressy. Every one an impressive example of good taste as well as an expression of fashion.

Styles for the Miss — 6.50 — *Styles for the Matron*

Sale of Fur Coats for Stout Women

Since Lane Bryant has established a Fur Department, the stout woman has the pleasure of selecting *from stock* Fur Coats and Wraps in her sizes.

Our furriers devote their entire attention to adapting the fur mode in slenderizing models exclusively for stout women.

Every fur creation displayed, from Choker to Coat, is of the type that will enhance her appearance with a minimum of bulkiness. Special Anniversary Prices are now in effect on a limited number of beautiful and fashionable Fur Coats.

The woman who buys from this group will get a wonderful bargain

Hudson Seal Coats
Full length, beautifully styled Coats of fine Northern skins (dyed muskrat). Pictured. 395.00 *Value $550.00*

Persian Lamb Coats
A superb model of well matched skins. Large double collar. 50-inch length. *Value $695.00* 495.00

Russian Caracul Coats
Genuine Russian Caracul Coats, side and front fastenings; some trimmed with Kolinsky fur. 595.00 *Value $795.00*

Anniversary Sale
Other Items *for* Stout Women

Every item is specially prepared for this event and is appreciably underpriced.

Pleated Silk Skirts — Spiral crepe; black, navy. 10.95
Beacon Cloth Robes — Dark colors only. Sizes to 56. 3.95
Corduroy Robes — Wide Wale, Rose only. 3.95
Silk Negligees — Also Breakfast Coats. 6.95
Japanese Kimonos — Embroidered Cotton Crepe. 4.95
Knit Union Suits — Medium weight, tight knee. .79
Silk Petticoats — Pleated & Emb'd flounce. 6.50
Jersey Silk Bloomers — Black & colors. Sizes to 70 hip. 3.95
Silk Pantalettes — Of fine quality Jersey Silk. 4.95
Radium Costume Slips — Neatly embroidered bottom. 7.50
Silk Nightgowns — Lace trimmed or tailored. 6.50
Flannelette Gowns — Assorted stripes, long sleeves. 1.95
Silk and Wool Hose — Full fashioned; wide tops. 2.95
Pure Wool Hose — Double extra size Wool Hose. 1.59
Nainsook Nightgowns — Lace and embroidery trim. 1.95

THIS ANNIVERSARY SALE IS BEING HELD AT BOTH LANE BRYANT NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN STORES

CITY BANK CLERK HELD IN BOND PLOT

Peter Ardinghe of Letters of Credit Department Freed in $5,000.

CAME ON FROM CALIFORNIA

Charged, With Five Others, of Complicity in Scheme to Sell Part of $100,000 Stolen Bonds.

Peter Ardinghe, 33 years old, son-in-law of Andrew E. Alby, a retired steel manufacturer of Santa Barbara, Cal., and who was the assistant manager of the Letter of Credit Department of the National City Bank here, was released in $5,000 bail yesterday afternoon when he surrendered to Judge Mancuso in General Sessions on an indictment charging him and others with criminally receiving bonds stolen from a Cincinnati life insurance company last November.

Ardinghe, who lives at 211 Ditmars Avenue, Brooklyn, told Assistant District Attorney Harold W. Hastings when he appeared in the Criminal Courts Building with his lawyer, William E. Monroe, that he was at his father-in-law's home in California when he learned that indictments had been returned against himself and six others here in connection with the disposal of $88,000 worth of the stolen bonds to brokerage firms in this city.

He declined to make any statement, but it was understood that when he is arraigned in General Sessions tomorrow he will plead not guilty. Robert A. Franks Jr., son of the Vice President and Treasurer of the Carnegie Foundation, and who is a Princeton graduate, was indicted by the same Grand Jury that handed up the bill against Ardinghe. Clayton B. Merwin, son of a physician in Youngstown, Ohio, was indicted at the same time in connection with the sale of the stolen bonds.

Justice's Stepbrother Involved.

The Grand Jury had previously indicted William H. McAvoy, stepbrother of Justice McAvoy of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and John and Hugh H. MacEwan, brothers, after their arrest several weeks ago for participating in the disposal of $14,000 of the bonds.

The bonds were part of $100,000 stolen by cracksmen from the safe of the Southern and Western Life Insurance Company, the main office of which is in Cincinnati. No trace of them was discovered until McAvoy and one of the MacEwans were alleged to have offered $14,000 worth of them for sale through a brokerage firm in the financial district. This firm became suspicious, and, after communicating with the life insurance company officials, learned that the numbers of the bonds offered by his visitors corresponded with part of the loot obtained in the robbery of the safe. McAvoy and the MacEwans were alleged to have implicated Franks in statements they made to Assistant District Attorney Hastings. Franks was arrested several days later and was alleged to have involved Merwin.

Bail was furnished for Ardinghe by Mrs. W. S. M. Mead, who gave her address as 281 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, and who declared that she had implicit faith in the defendant's honesty and would back up his integrity if necessary with $1,000,000. His lawyer explained that Ardinghe was still connected with the National City Bank and that he and his wife had been visiting her father in Santa Barbara while he was on a vacation. Mr. Monroe added that Ardinghe knew nothing about the fact that detectives under Lieutenant James J. Gegan were seeking him until he read of the arrest of the other five men and the fact that an employe of the bank, then on vacation, was suspected of being connected with the plot to dispose of part of the stolen bonds in this city.

Was Preparing Bench Warrant.

Lieutenant Gegan said that he was preparing to send Detective Sergeants Henry Barth and Jerome Murphy to Santa Barbara with a bench warrant for Ardinghe when the Chief of Police of that city wired him that Ardinghe had taken a train for this city, leaving his wife at her father's home. It developed that Ardinghe started on his vacation on Sept. 15, eight days after McAvoy and the MacEwans were alleged to have offered the $14,000 in stolen bonds to the brokerage firm.

Mr. Hastings said yesterday that although all the men had been indicted for criminally receiving part of the year's loot, the police of this city and Cincinnati, aided by agents of the Department of Justice, were endeavoring to learn the identity of the robbers. He stated that it was his belief that the case to the actual thieves could be furnished by at least one of the six men now under arrest in the case.

MRS. WAGNER GUILTY OF DYNAMITE MURDER

Gets Life Term at 60 for Killing Paducah (Ky.) Woman When Jealous of Victim's Husband.

PADUCAH, Ky., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Henrietta Wagner, 60 years old, today was adjudged guilty of the murder of Mrs. Juanetta Warren and her unborn child, who were blown up by dynamite here last April. She was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Wagner took the verdict calmly in the courtroom, but immediately upon being taken to the jail moaned and cried and protested her innocence.

Mrs. Emma Shillian, jointly indicted with Mrs. Wagner, will not be tried until the Spring term of court, Judge Price announced after the verdict. The convicted woman was alleged to have been jealous of Alfred Warren, 37 years old, husband of the victim.

State's Attorneys yesterday asked that the death penalty be imposed. Defense counsel appealed to the jury for a verdict carrying life imprisonment, basing their plea on a statement that the defendant was mentally irresponsible.

FORD RUNS A THRASHER.

Recovers Engine He Worked With as Boy and Helps Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—With a little old threshing engine which he first operated in 1882, as a farmer lad of 17, Henry Ford threshed oats today on the farm of his brother, John Ford. He got chaff down his neck and grease on his face, but stuck gamely to his task. It was the second day this week that Mr. Ford had helped his farm neighbors in threshing bees.

The engine, crudely painted and rechristened, was recovered by the auto maker on a Pennsylvania farm after it had passed it through ten changes of ownership, when prompted by the same sentiment which led him to restore and furnish his mother's home in the way he remembered it during his childhood.

Mr. Ford repurchased the old engine after hearing the number 245, from the farmer who had used it to patch a steam stove, and ordered the engine, resting behind a barn, shipped to him in Dearborn after buying it for $18.

Established 1856

W. H. HALL

FURRIER

18 West 38th Street

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Thinking People will

Buy Furs Now!

STOCK IS COMPLETE—SELECTION IS BETTER

Purchases will be held for later delivery upon payment of deposit

SHORT FUR COATS

Misses' and Ladies' Sizes

Caracul Coats, from	$150
Hudson Seal Coats, from	250
French Seal Coats, from	150
Mole Coats, from	195
Nutria Coats, from	195
Squirrel Coats, from	375
Beaver Coats, from	395

FULL LENGTH FUR COATS

Misses' and Ladies' Sizes

Caracul Coats, from	$395
Hudson Seal Coats, from	295
Mole Coats, from	350
Squirrel Coats, from	695
Broadtail Coats, from	950
Mink Coats, from	895
Kolinsky Coats, from	895
Muskrat Coats, from	150
Raccoon Coats, from	225

Hudson Seal is Dyed Muskrat. French Seal is Dyed Coney.

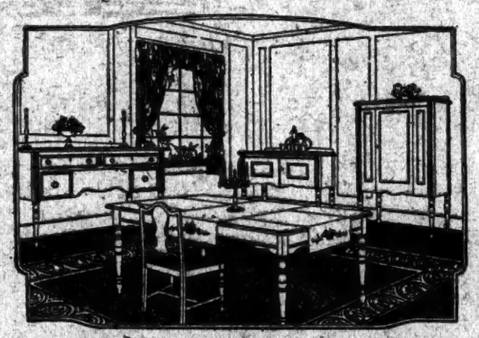
REMODELING and REPAIRING of FURS at Special Summer Rates

W. H. HALL, 18 West 38th St.

Telephone Fitz Roy 2707 Formerly 6th Ave. and 22d St.

The Geiger & Braverman

REMOVAL SALE



A superb collection of furniture reduced up to 50% from former moderate prices, prior to removal to Forty-fifth Street. The sketch illustrates:

10 PIECE DINING ROOM SUITE OF BURL WALNUT

$385

from $525

Over 30 Years a Place of Beautiful Furniture

Geiger & Braverman

Furniture Company

Between Fifth & Sixth Avenues 49-51 WEST 23rd STREET *Established in 1893*

LAMBERT BROTHERS

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY

Satisfied Customers

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS are one of Lambert Brothers' greatest assets. Satisfied customer come back to Lambert Brothers'. Satisfied customers recommend Lambert Brothers' to their friends. By carrying only the best diamond and precious stone jewelry, giving adequate service and selling at a fair price for nearly half a century Lambert Brothers have formed a veritable army of satisfied customers.

For the Bride

At the top of this advertisement is shown a diamond engagement ring, fine center diamond and eight fine small diamonds, that Lambert Brothers sell for $450. Other diamond engagement rings may be had from $25 to $3,500. At the bottom is one of Lambert Brothers' plain 18-karat gold seamless wedding rings that sells for $4.50. Other wedding rings, gold and platinum, plain and diamond paved, up to $350.

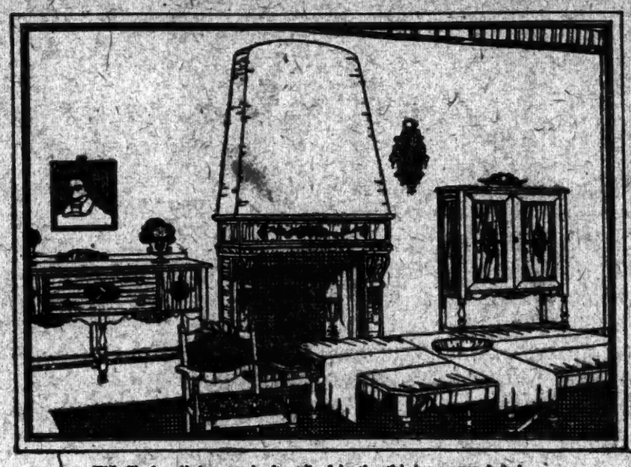
Old Jewelry Remade

In their factory on the premises Lambert Brothers design and execute jewelry and mount their directly imported diamonds. Lambert Brothers are expert remount and repair jewelers. Get them to make over your old jewelry into something fashionable.

Third Avenue at the Corner of 58th Street

Below you will find ten examples of Flint & Horner good value, each one worthy of your notice. A visit to the store to examine these groups closely will most certainly repay you.

Flint's Fine Furniture



This Tudor dining set is described in the third paragraph below.

Ten Dining and Bedroom Groups

with a low range of prices, from $228 to $456

1 The bride who wants mahogany in her dining-room will find a rare value at $296. The semi-glass cabinet will afford a glimpse of the new china; the tapestry chair seats are of charming design, and the buffet is the convenient 60″ length.

2 Two-tones are used with splendid effect in a solid walnut set. The chair backs are of interesting design; tapestry seats; semi-open china cabinet; 66″ buffet, $315.

3 This walnut set illustrated, is an excellent example of Tudor. Its closed china cabinet and 66″ sideboard will appeal to many. The set with table, six chairs (tapestry seats), server, cabinet and sideboard, costs $340.

4 If you enjoy Jacobean designs, you will want to see a walnut set that may be had at the very modest price of $390. For a ten-piece set, with a semi-glass china cabinet, and 66″ buffet, its economy is commendable, indeed.

5 For a small dining-room, the delicate line of Sheraton is appropriate. A ten-piece set may be had in either walnut or mahogany; with 72″ buffet, $422; with 66″ buffet, $410.

6 There's an adorable old-fashioned air about the little dressing-table belonging to a mahogany set, and the full-width bed and chifforobe are in happy accord with its simple lines; 50″ dresser, $228.

7 The never-ending charm of Colonial mahogany is well presented in a dignified four-piece set; full-width bed, chest of drawers, vanity and 50″ dresser, $289.

8 A dresser with hanging mirror is one of the liveable points of a five-piece Colonial set. Its walnut wood has an unusually beautiful finish. $342.

9 If you enjoy simple lines, there is a set for $375 that is stunning in its simplicity. It includes full-width bed, 50″ dresser, vanity and chifforobe; with twin beds, $446.

10 An impressive set, in either walnut or mahogany, comes to $456. And when you consider that price includes twin beds, 54″ dresser, a commodious chifforobe, and vanity dressing-table, it is good value, indeed.

These groups are representative examples of the fine quality and fair prices that are to be found at Flint & Horner's, and they are ten substantial pieces of evidence that a dependable specialist can, and does, give the best values.

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.

20-26 WEST 36TH STREET

A few yards from Fifth Avenue

KNITTED DRESSES

for all figures ~ at all figures

$8.95 and More

The models illustrated are more than pictorial representations of two particular styles. They show to a nicety, both in picture and price, that the Emily Shops afford women more authoritative styles and better values, dollar for dollar, than they can find elsewhere, anywhere! You'll find visible proof, in every Emily Window!

A smart braided worsted two-piece knitted frock with separate fringed girdle. Copenhagen, Gallon, Cinnamon and Green. Sizes 16 to 44. Price $12.95.

Worsted two-piece knitted costume in tuck stitch with novelty stripes with long sleeves and slip-over style. Heather, Green with Red, Green with Red. Sizes 16 to 44. Price 18.95.

Emily Shops

379 Fifth Avenue 500 Fifth Avenue
29 West 34th Street 24 East 34th Street
47 West 42d Street 160 West 125th Street
Brooklyn: 498 Fulton Street

There's An Emily Shop in Every Shopping District

Jaeger

New York Chicago Boston Philadelphia San Francisco

Distinctive Topcoats for Fall Wear

Fall and the Football Season are here calling for a warm topcoat to shield one from the biting blasts that blow across the field.

Jaeger Coats are the choice of those who demand excellence of material, tailoring, and distinctive smartness. They are tailored along English lines and have just the right air of jauntiness so desirable in coats for sports or travel wear.

Made of soft, silky Camel Hair, light in weight but cosily warm—qualities to be found only in this distinctive fabric. In various plaids, wood brown or in the natural tan shade in several weights.

From $60 to $98

Jaeger—Specialists in Apparel of Fine Wool.

306 FIFTH AVE. *Near 31st Street* | 58 NASSAU ST. *Cor. Maiden Lane*

PECK & PECK

Fine Sheer Silk Stockings good to know

Bread and Butter, $2.00

For the woman who watches closely the cost of her hosiery, we recommend this Peck and Peck Stocking. It comes in sheer or murder weights, is of a quality not often seen at this price and has tops, heels and toes of lisle.

Princess, $2.65

There's little to wander about Princess that is not known by women who know good value in sheer stockings. In making is flawless, its texture is fine and it wears surprisingly well for so sheer a stocking.

Queen Victoria, $3.50

Long before sheers became popular, Peck and Peck sold these French chiffon stockings to New York women. Their clear, unclouded texture has a well-won reputation.

Empress, $7.50

The famous 46-gauge Empress is as airy as star dust and as smooth as rose petals. Only a poet should describe Empress—and even he must search for endless fragile comparisons.

French Sheers, $13.50 to $16.50

Although French sheers arrive on almost every boat, we never have enough to fill American orders. They cling closely to the slimmest ankle; the seam is hand-sewn, and so fine is it but a line; a long, slender clock is the final exquisite touch.

PECK & PECK

587 Fifth Avenue *501 Fifth Avenue*

Chicago French Lick Newport Palm Beach Southampton

Jay-Thorpe Inc.

24-26 WEST 57th STREET

Presents

NEW DRESSES

Featuring a notable display of all types of the latest dresses — from smart navy twills for street wear to elaborate evening gowns of brocade.

New materials and modes are introduced in this collection — and the clever woman will appreciate this opportunity to select smart frocks for her autumn wardrobe.

59.50 to 295.00

SECOND FLOOR

JASZI SAYS APPONYI IS HAPSBURG AID

Loan, if Obtained Here, Would Be Used to Restore Monarchy, He Asserts.

WANTS FREEDOM PLEDGED

Asks Americans to Withhold Money Until Restoration of Suffrage in Hungary Is Guaranteed.

Professor Oscar Jaszi, Minister of National Minorities under the regime of Michael Karolyi, which immediately preceded the Red dictatorship of Bela Kun, yesterday attacked the political activities in this country of Count Albert Apponyi, the veteran Hungarian statesman and diplomat. He asserts that Count Apponyi is asking for American money at a time when political freedom in Hungary no longer exists.

Professor Jaszi maintains that Count Apponyi is a representative of the ancient feudal system in Hungary and that the loan, if granted, would be used for the restoration of the Hapsburg monarchy. He says that Americans should not contribute a five-cent piece until satisfactory guarantees have been given that universal suffrage is restored and that republicans have free access to the ballot boxes without being terrorized by bands of "White" reactionaries.

"I feel that I am inspired by a sense of duty toward enlightened public opinion in America and in the interest of Hungarian democracy, which at present is under the ban of a terroristic military rule, the people being deprived of utterance of their wishes, desires and grievances," said Professor Jaszi.

"Although Count Apponyi is no adherent of the present autocratic Government in Hungary, and I even acknowledge his merits in opposing the worst abuses of the system, nevertheless I must state that the aristocratic and Hapsburgist past of Count Apponyi and his feudal historical ideology make this remarkable statesman incapable of understanding those aspects of the Hungarian problem which are intimately connected with the life interests of the peasants, workers and the really creative intelligentsia of Hungary.

"In his noble and laudable efforts to secure a loan for Hungary he entirely omits the vital question as to what sort of form of government, should the loan be given, will be maintained. It is notorious that Count Apponyi is the staunchest champion of the restoration of the defunct Hapsburg monarchy, a scheme which seems to me pernicious not only from the point of view of the public liberties of the Hungarian people, but also from the point of view of peace in Central Europe.

"Count Apponyi, with his subtle, oratorical intuition, entirely omits this deep problem of contemporary politics in Hungary, because he knows very well that America is the classical land of republicanism and his Hapsburg propaganda would seriously offend public sentiment in the United States. Count Apponyi, being a man of sincere political convictions, is loyal to his principles, and it is evident that his intention is to secure a loan first and then continue the royalist agitation afterward, unhampered, in those parts of the world where political reaction flourishes.

"In order to evade the difficulties he would have to encounter in America through his Hapsburgist sentiments, he simply declares that the problem of the form of government is an internal problem of Hungary to be solved within her own frontiers.

"This certainly is a pretty constitutional formula, but all who are acquainted with the present conditions in Hungary will agree with me that this formula is stripped of all real significance, as the Hungarian people have absolutely no opportunity to express their will on the question of the form of government. Many thousands of people are in prisons and in barbarous internment camps or scattered abroad as exiles all over the world merely because they are ardent adherents of the republican idea."

BATTLESHIP DISASTER IS NARROWLY AVERTED

Fourteen Men Are Trapped for Hours in Flooded Torpedo Room on New Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 6.—Details of a near-disaster on board the superdreadnought New Mexico, in which fourteen men were trapped eighteen feet below the water line by a four-foot wall of water, were learned upon the huge fighter's return to Los Angeles Harbor from completion of a torpedo practice off San Clemente Island.

Twelve of the men, caught in a watertight torpedo room containing four feet of sea water, and two other men in the fresh water hold directly below, were rescued after two hours of frenzied effort by shipmates.

The New Mexico, in company with other vessels of the battleship force, had fired one torpedo, and, traveling at almost full speed, was making her run on the target for the launching of the second shot. One member of the torpedo crew opened the entire tube before the sea valve had been properly closed, and a twenty-one-inch stream of water poured into the water-tight compartment, knocking down every one in the room, the force of the stream being intensified by the speed of the ship.

After heroic efforts by the imprisoned men the valve was finally closed, four feet of sea water having entered the compartment. Before the accident occurred, however, two ship fitters had entered the fresh water hold directly below, the entrance of which was gained only through a steel hatchway in the deck of the torpedo room. The two men had no air facilities whatever.

When the New Mexico's next torpedo was not fired on schedule an investigation was made by her deck officers, the flooded compartment then being discovered. Sufficient water was pumped out in two hours to release the torpedo crew, while a half hour later the two men in the hold below were carried out, exhausted from lack of fresh air.

JAILED BY THEIR "PULL."

Two Brothers Alleged to Have Promised to Thwart a Deportation.

Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses through a promise to save three Russian orphans from deportation, Maurice Siken, 35 years old, and his brother Frank, 30 years old, both of 2,111 Daly Avenue, Bronx, were arrested yesterday at 206 Broadway, where they had desk room and were known as "business brokers."

The orphans, ranging from 5 to 12 years of age, arrived Oct. 1 aboard the Patonia, coming to their uncle, Samuel Seigel of 9 South Arlington Street, East Orange, N. J.

When the orphans were ordered deported Seigel received word from the Siken brothers inviting him to call on them. Subsequently he was told, it is alleged, that the Siken brothers for $600 could have pressure brought on authorities in Washington and Ellis Island and the deportation order would be canceled.

LIQUOR RUNNER IS KILLED.

Toronto Police Capture Boat After Firing Several Shots.

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—John Gogo of Port Dalhousie, Ont., was shot and instantly killed early today when the police charged a liquor-running boat which anchored at the foot of Leslie Street, in the east end of the city. James Gogo, an uncle of the dead man, was shot through the mouth, the bullet lodging in the right jaw. Nine other men aboard the boat were captured.

The boat was approaching the dock when police arrived. Captain James Gogo signalled the engineer to reverse. Police ordered him to come ahead. He refused, and the officers fired several shots in the air. The boat continued its backing, and the police directed their fire at close range. After young Gogo fell dead, shot through the abdomen, and the captain was hit, he docked. The crew battled stubbornly before submitting to arrest.

Members of the crew complained this morning that they were arrested for an act which was entirely legal under the laws of Ontario—that of transporting liquor from Belleville to Lewiston, N. Y.

SUES FOR UNPAID TAXES.

New Rochelle Seeks Foreclosures on $1,000,000 in Realty.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Foreclosure proceedings to collect unpaid taxes aggregating more than $1,000,000 will be instituted by the City of New Rochelle in the Supreme Court at White Plains next week. More than 400 parcels of valuable properties on which no taxes have been paid for from three to ten years are involved.

TSAO KUN PREPARES ENTRY INTO PEKING

Cabinet Defies Wu Pei-fu in Extending the Life of Present Parliament.

PEKING, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—The Chinese Cabinet has issued a decree prolonged the life of Parliament until successors are elected to the present members, whose terms otherwise would expire on Oct. 10.

Following yesterday's election of Marshal Tsao Kun as President, there was an overnight exodus of Tsao's adherents for his headquarters, preparatory to a triumphant entry of the President-elect into Peking, now set for Oct. 10.

Reports reached Peking today that preparations for the Presidential election were not so smoothly made as some had supposed, and there also exists some doubt as to how Generals Wu Pei-fu and Chang Tso-lin will receive the election.

Wu, powerful military commander of Chihli Province, in which Peking is located, was silent until recently on political issues. But on the eve of the election he telegraphed the Acting Premier, warning against Government endorsement of an arbitrary extension of the present Parliament beyond Oct. 10. Wu also is reported to have said that if the election were legally conducted and before the 10th, he would offer no opposition to it, but that otherwise he would regard it as invalid. What he will do now that Parliament has been extended is problematical. Chang, it is said, circularized the provinces, cautioning against making the election a plaything and against the election of "an unqualified person." As Tuchun of Fengtien and Inspector General of the three eastern provinces, Chang commands a leading position.

Reports from Shanghai say that leaders of Sun Yat-sen's party have issued circular telegrams denouncing the election.

Locally there are ugly rumors of accusations against prominent members of the Paoting faction, Tsao Kun's party, by disgruntled members of it growing out of the distribution of election funds.

Pre-election reports said there was a liberal distribution of checks payable to members of Parliament, but made negotiable only after the vote was delivered. Even then there was doubt whether plans of the Chihli leaders to force the election through by the 10th were progressing smoothly, as they would have had the public believe. The price offered for votes was allegedly $5,000. Yet, there were groups of parliamentarians whose votes were necessary for the elevation of Tsao Kun to the Presidency, but whose loyalty was uncertain.

MAMARONECK VALUES UP.

Property Assessment Increased $3,244,690 by Tax Board.

Special to The New York Times.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Valuation of property in Mamaroneck is $3,244,690 greater than last year, according to the assessment roll filed by the Board of Tax Assessors today. The total valuation for 1924, including the Village of Larchmont and unincorporated parts of the town, is $29,915,955 as compared to $26,275,266 in 1923.

It is understood that the authorities of the Village of Larchmont will dispute the valuation which they characterize as exorbitantly excessive.

M'CORMICK MARRIED BY RELIGIOUS RITES

Royalty at His Second Ceremony With Miss Joan T. Stevens in British Embassy Church.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The religious ceremony uniting Allister McCormick of Chicago and Miss Joan Tyndale Stevens of London was performed at the British Embassy Church at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The civil marriage took place yesterday in the City Hall of the Sixteenth Ward.

The bride was exquisitely dressed in a gown of white satin made on straight lines with a deep girdle embroidered in pearls and gold. Her train, which was hung from the waist, was lined with cloth of gold, with a big bow of gold at the end. The long sleeves were of gold lace, carrying out the general scheme of white and gold.

The bridesmaids were picturesque in costumes of the same color schemes, of white crepe georgette, with overskirts of gold lace. Their sleeves and hats were of gold tulle.

The bouquet of white orchids in the bride's hand trembled slightly as, on the arm of her stepfather, the Hon. Charles M. Astley, she walked up the aisle of the little church lined with one of the largest and most representative gatherings ever assembled there, but her voice was firm in giving the responses.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Huntly, Sir George and Lady Rhodes, Lord and Lady Maitland and the Earl of Ypres were noted among the many friends of the two families present.

A reception at the Ritz followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick will leave tomorrow for Southern France, where they will spend a few weeks. They expect to sail for America in time to reach Chicago about Nov. 20.

HARDEN SUSPECT A SUICIDE.

Sailor Held on Charge of Trying to Assassinate Editor Hangs Himself.

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—A sailor named Cruse, held on a charge of seeking to assassinate Maximilian Harden, committed suicide today by hanging himself in his cell.

Cruse was found in Harden's residence. His explanation was that he was a great admirer of the editor and desired to express this sentiment to him in person.

Accused of Taking Lodge Funds.

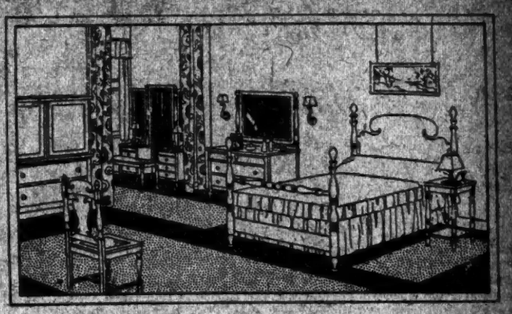
Benjamin Newberger, 29 years old, of 35 Avenue C, a printer, Treasurer of Penn Lodge, Knights of Pythias, was held in $5,000 bail by Magistrate Moses H. Hyndmeers in Harlem Court yesterday for examination Monday on a charge of grand larceny. It was alleged on complaint of Jay L. Hoffman of 12 East 110th Street, Chancellor Commander of the same lodge, that Newberger had appropriated to his own use between July 1 and Aug. 31 last $2,100 belonging to the lodge. Newberger was married July 1.

Returns Children He Took in Auto.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 6.—Nellie Hart, 11, and Grant Hart, 9, were delivered to the home of Mrs. Nellie Loar here last night by a man who said his name was Fred Morris of Quincy, Ill. Their father, Harry M. Hart of Leavenworth, asked the aid of the police of Cincinnati, Ohio, Thursday, stating that the children climbed into Morris's motor car at Wiselove, Ind., Sept. 25, and that he had not been able to find the children.

Morris offered no explanation.

CANARY
THE HOUSE OF CHARACTER FURNITURE



7 piece Colonial Mahogany Bedroom Suite, *Special*— $342 With twin beds $378
PIECES CAN BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

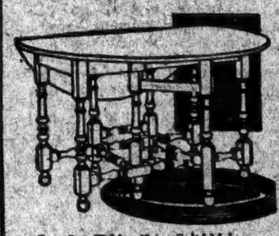
BED ROOM SUITES
that are not expensive

We are featuring a very attractive selection of Bed Room Suites marked so low in price as to defy comparison. Many lovely designs in Walnut and Mahogany. And dainty painted Suites that are exquisite in their charm. All are superior in quality and lowest in price.

Genuine Mahogany Winthrop Desk 38 in. wide, highest quality. *Extra Special* . . $95

A Few Comparative Values

10 pc. Inlaid Dining Suite	$375
Mahogany Gate Leg Buffet, 54 in.	52
3 pc. taupe Mohair Living Room Suite. *Special*	395
Mahog. Rush Seat Windsor Chair	17
10 pc. Walnut Dining Suite	295
Solid Mahog. Davenport Table	39
7 pc. Mahogany or Walnut Bedroom Suite	339
6 pc. Apartment Dining Suite solid Walnut	189
John Hancock Secretary, 38 in.	165
Solid Mahog. Corner Cabinet	115
Mahogany Low Boy, 36 in.	54
7 pc. Walnut Bedroom Suite	247



Gate Leg Table, 48 in. Solid Mahogany top. *Very Special* . . . $39
Extension 5 leaved . . . $58

Goods Held for Future Delivery

—*All goods marked in plain figures.*—

F. T. CANARY
6 East 33rd Street, New York

A fanfare of beautiful color—into which is woven all the romance, the mysticism, the éclat of an Arabian Night's dream! For these velvets have their surfaces wrought in splashes of liquid color that dance and cavort in a manner fantastique, grotesque, arabesque. And, for the first time, we present them in:

GOWNS

Such as the one sketched, or in others more Chinese in character, and again Russian in inspiration—but all with a certain *je ne sais quoi* about them, a something which gives them a modicum more of charm than any gowns we have shown this season—so far. In Fashion Lane at from 99.50 to 159.00. Third Floor.

BLOUSES

—in both the jaquette and overblouse manner—which, by their magic of color and sheen, transform the most prosaic of tailleurs into costume suits of a formal character. Or, better still, when worn with an extra skirt, compose an impromptu dinner gown of high order. The overblouse at 27.50 and jaquette to 45.00. Fashion Lane.

TURBANS

—that are *tout a fait* oriental in character for all their Western air. Conceived on Arabian lines as in the model pictured, built high in front in Turk fashion, or topped with a slightly pointed crown taken direct from the Land of the Dragon. Other models ranging in price from 19.75 to 35.00 on the Third Floor.

L. Bamberger & Co.
"One of America's Great Stores" Newark, N. J.

Beginning Monday

TANTIVY
FELT SPORTS HATS
$10 and $12.50

200 NEW FELT AND VELOUR HATS INCLUDING THE PARIS CLOCHE AND OFF-THE-FACE MODELS UNUSUALLY DISTINCTIVE IN STYLE AND VALUE.

A noteworthy collection of more elaborate Paris and domestic hats.

$15
Values up to $25.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE *at 40th St.*

Chinese Rugs
TO FIT ANY ROOM

WHETHER it's a sunny south room or a north room that needs light and cheer, the room that captures one of these gorgeous Chinese rugs for its floor covering, is lucky, indeed. The wonderful blues and tawny golds that the Chinese blend so beautifully, make a happy color key for any room.

2 x 4 . . from $18	5 x 8 . . . . $94
3 x 5 . . . . $42	8 x 10 . . . $198
3 x 6 . . . . $48	10 x 13 . . . $425

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 West 36th Street
A few yards from 5th Avenue

SAYS LABOR SPLITS WILL KILL UNIONS

Cleveland Socialist Tells Federation That Division Into Conservative and Red Is Fatal.

SEES DEFEAT OF RADICALS

Matthew Woll Assures Portland Convention Extremists Are Beaten —Lewis Upholds Contracts.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 6.—Division of the conservative and radical elements in the labor movement has driven 1,000,000 workers from the ranks of organized labor during the last three years, Max Hayes, delegate from the International Typographical Union, charged today in the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Hayes, who is the editor of The Cleveland Citizen, a Socialist publication and a proponent of the recognition of Soviet Russia, asserted that if the membership decrease continued, labor unions would be a thing of history within the next three years.

The printers' delegate blamed the press for "harping" on what he terms the so-called "radicals, or reds," in the labor movement. This, he said, was instrumental in many workers leaving the ranks of organized labor. Before he was told by Samuel Gompers that he had occupied the floor for thirty minutes and had "said practically nothing," Hayes suggested that union labels should be imprinted on union constructed buildings. This suggestion was received with mirth by the delegates.

John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America, spoke at the morning session. He dealt mostly on wage and working conditions of the miners and the various red activities injected within the last two years into some miners' unions. He also stressed the obligations of the labor unions to fulfill contracts and pointed out that the standing of the American labor movement was achieved through adherence to contractural obligations.

The Executive Committee's report on the child labor law, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in May, 1922, was amended by the convention. The proposed amendment follows:

"The Congress shall have power to limit or prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age, and power is also reserved to the several States to limit, or prohibit even such labor in any way which does not lessen any limitation of such labor, or the extent of any prohibition thereof by Congress. The power vested in the Congress by the article shall be additional to and not a limitation on the powers elsewhere vested in the Congress by the Constitution with respect to such labor."

Declaring that 98 per cent. of the affiliated labor unions of the federation have been cleared of red tendencies, Matthew Woll, Vice President, asserted that radical activities have waned to such a degree that it will be only a matter of a few months when the entire radical program will be relegated to the scrap pile.

"In any class of men or women there is bound to be a certain percentage of a fantastical nature who will adopt and preach on any movement advanced by shrewd manipulators of this kind of people," he asserted. "And so in this manipulators class we find William Z. Foster. He had a treasonable mission to fulfill in America's labor movement.

"The mission was concocted in Moscow, Russia, and had for its purpose the gaining of control of minority groups in each international union. This control was to be the first step of the Moscow program in an attempt to overthrow the present form of United States Government. However, these plans have been given a severe setback."

OSCAR BROWNING, HISTORIAN, DIES AT 86

Author of English and Italian Works and Educator Succumbs in Rome.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Oscar Browning, English historian and educator, died here suddenly today. He had been ailing for a short time, but seemed on the road to recovery when he suffered a relapse.

Oscar Browning, the son of William Shipton Browning, a merchant, was a prominent figure in English college and university life, where he was known especially for his researches in the field of political science and modern political history. He was educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge, and became a Fellow and tutor of the latter institution. In addition to several works on modern English history, he also contributed to the field of Italian historical works. He was 86 years of age.

For years Browning had lived in Rome, at the Piano Simonetti, 12 Via Pietro Cavallini. His great interest in Italian history is reflected in "Dante, Life and Works," "Guelphs and Ghibellines," and "The Life of Bartolomeo Colleoni." The long list of his works covers a wide variety of subjects. A few of the other titles are: "History of England," "England and Napoleon in 1805," "True Stories from English History," "History of Europe, 1814–1848." He wrote the preface to Woodrow Wilson's book, "The State." After leaving Cambridge he taught for fifteen years at Eton and then engaged in college and university work at Cambridge. On three occasions he ran for Parliament unsuccessfully. His name appeared in the "honor" list in July.

GATTI-CASAZZA RETURNS.

Nothing of Importance in Music in Europe Now, He Says.

Giulio Gatti-Casazza, director of the Metropolitan Opera Company, returned yesterday from Europe on the French liner France after spending the Summer in Italy, Austria and Germany. He said that the program for the coming season, as outlined by him in May, would be carried out without change.

"There is nothing of importance in Europe now," Mr. Gatti-Casazza said to the reporters on the ship when asked if there were any new ideas in music or invention.

Giorgio Polacco, director of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, also arrived on the France, accompanied by his wife, who is known in operatic circles as Edith Mason, American soprano. Mr. Polacco said they had spent the Summer chiefly in France and Italy and would leave in a few days for Chicago.

TO ADDRESS JEWISH WOMEN

Mrs. Ernest L. Franklin Arrives From England.

The Hon. Mrs. Ernest L. Franklin of London, England, daughter of the first Lord Swaythling and sister of the Hon. Edwin Montagu, former Secretary for India in the Lloyd George Cabinet, has arrived in this country. She will address the thirtieth jubilee convention of the Council of Jewish Women in St. Louis Nov. 11 to 16.

Mrs. Franklin is Honorary Organizing Secretary of the National Parents' Educational Union of Great Britain and has achieved recognition for her educational work in England, officials of the Council of Jewish Women said.

NEGRO BYSTANDER SHOT.

Hit by Bullet Intended for Another —Negress Is Held.

Harry Jones, 24 years old, a negro, of 17 West 135th Street, was taken to Harlem Hospital yesterday in a critical condition with a bullet wound through his left lung, and Mary Atkins, 23 years old, a negress, of 5 East 135th Street, was questioned by detectives of the West 135th Street station following a shooting at 135th Street and Lenox Avenue.

According to the police, Thomas Wright, a negro, was standing in the doorway of 488 Lenox Avenue when a negress approached and fired a shot at him. He ran to the hallway of 486 Lenox Avenue, successfully dodging four more bullets from the woman's pistol. Jones was an innocent bystander in the entrance of 486 Lenox Av., and was hit by a bullet intended for Wright.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets

No. 2—Series L.

Coiffure News
from the
Rose and Silver Beauty Shop

The sternest edict never sacrifices beauty to fashion for there are countless delightful ways of altering any new style of headdress—soft bangs, puffs over the ears, the lustre of waves, can give aristocratic differentiation, while still conforming in general to the boyish silhouette of the head.

Our experts are artists in helping you find an original and distinctive coiffure -- piquant, classical, captivating — depending upon your features, the shape of your face—your moods!

Luxurious Side-Parted Hair

Transformations
Reduced for Monday Only

Plain shades . $14.95
Grey shades . $19.95

Ventilated, superior in quality, and covering the entire head with deep waves. Fourth Floor.

Hair Dyeing

The science of hair dyeing has been developed to the utmost of its efficiency in our Beauty Salon: Mlle. Reif is expert in the administration of the most successful methods now in use, and which are advised according to the individual needs.

Special, $8.00 and up
Consultation Free

Permanent Waving

The oil method which does not harm the hair. Good results with gray and dyed hair. No discomforts. Note the special prices.

For half head wave (Regularly $25) $15
For whole head wave (Regularly $45) $25

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Lane Bryant
BEAUTY SALON
26 West 39th Street

"OH, DOCTOR!"

THIS is Dolores. Beautiful! But NOT dumb. The heroine of Oh, Doctor! who doted on the strong, silent man of the silver sheet! But love works in mysterious ways to wonders to perform. You'll be surprised!

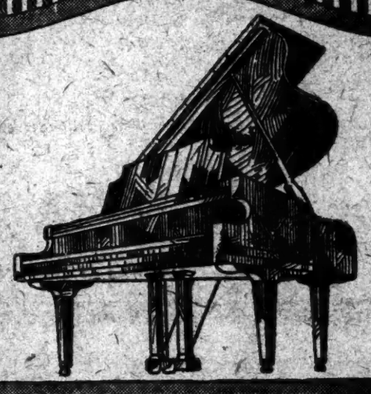
OH, DOCTOR!
A New Novel
By **Harry Leon Wilson**
Author of Ruggles of the Movies
Everywhere $2.00

Doubleday, Page & Company

HARRY COLLINS
PRESENTS A SPECIAL GROUP OF
Street & Afternoon Dresses
READY FOR WEAR
at Eighty-five Dollars

The coming week will be marked by the continuation of what for the House of Collins, has been a notable innovation —the presentation of authentic fashions in dresses, that are not confined to individual order, but are available for immediate wear.

Harry Collins
ART IN DRESS
FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET at PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK



The **OPERA GRAND**
$635

The maximum of quality, tone and durability at a price within reach of all on terms to suit every purse.
SMALL DOWN PAYMENT
Terms as Low as $3.50 Weekly

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ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVE. ABOVE 45TH ST.

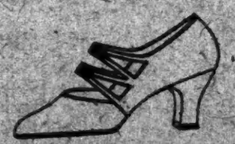
Women's Shoes: Variety

NOT only the distinctive new designs demanded by Fashion, are here in this complete Alexander stock, but also—more difficult to find in these days of rapidly changing styles—the staple favorites that many women prefer.

(Illustrated, left) Patent leather and gun-metal, with instep and ankle strap, $12.00

Black satin, with ankle strap and openwork trimming of black ooze leather, an exclusive new model, $15.00

Same, in all-black ooze, $16.00



(Illustrated, right) Gore Pumps, in bronze kid with bronze beaded buckles, $15.00

Same, in patent leather, steel beaded buckles, $14.00

Black satin or patent leather Cross-strap Pumps, $12.00

Gun-metal, patent leather or black satin, one strap, $10.00

And, at $8.00 and $9.00, Strap Pumps in several smart new styles.

CHICAGO *MINNEAPOLIS*

Primrose Silk Stores

NEW YORK—Fifth Avenue at 38th Street BROOKLYN—Fulton Street at Hanover Pl.

An Exceptional Offering of

8,000 Yards Imported Velvet

High Pile and Chiffon Finish

$6.95 Yard

All-Silk; in 40 Fashionable Shades

The Primrose Collection of the New Silks

is now at its high point of beauty and variety. Among the favored weaves are

Canton Crepes
Satin Crepes
Satin Cantons
Faille Crepes
Flat Crepes
Crepe de Chine
Moire Crepes
Metal and Velvet Brocades

—all in wide color-ranges, and at

Prices Consistently Lower Than Elsewhere

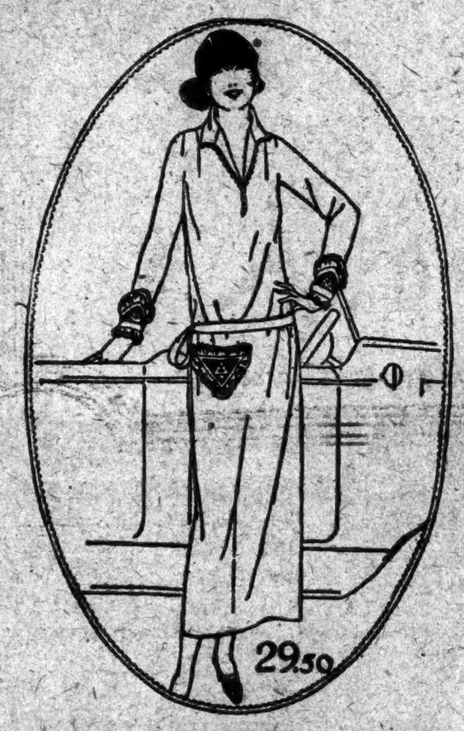
VELVET is crowned Queen of Fabrics this season—for regal evening gowns and wraps, afternoon dresses and elaborate street costumes.

And here, at the season's beginning, are eight thousand yards of a superb quality of All-silk Velvet, bought by us by cable, at our own price, from the largest makers of fine Velvets in Europe. While we never quote comparative values, it is only fair to say that at $6.95 a yard these Velvets are about HALF their usual price elsewhere today—an opportunity that will hardly be duplicated this season.

The Velvet is in both chiffon and erect pile finish, and a wonderful range of the newest colors. The gorgeous blues—sapphire and national—the rich new brown and tan shades, are all here—and plenty of black. Here is the full list:

Sapphire	Chestnut	Fawn	Pink	Jade	Pigeon
National blue	Coolidge brown	Beaver	Peach	Wistaria	Colleen
Royal blue	Havana	Mole	Nile	Golden rod	Bottle green
Peacock blue	Seal	Taupe	Coral	Silver	Wine
Turquoise	Cocoa	Antelope	Gladiolus	American Beauty	Navy
Light blue	Beige	Hazelnut	Veronese	Lanvin Green	Black

Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled



CHARMEEN FROCK

A cloth frock, durable and substantial with the glint of silk in its fabric. Novel cuffs and pocket of fur-edged, figured leather. Navy or tan, at a very low price.

Surrey
535 FIFTH AVENUE at 44th STREET

HARRY COLLINS
DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT
Announces
A Distinguished Exhibition of Dresses
for Street, Afternoon and Evening Wear
for Individual Order

A SHOWING WHICH PRESENTS THE FINAL AND AUTHENTIC DECISIONS OF THE HOUSE OF COLLINS IN A DIVERSITY OF MODELS TO BE CREATED EXCLUSIVELY TO INDIVIDUAL ORDER.

Harry Collins
ART IN DRESS
FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET at PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

Have YOU Heard our Reproducing Grand?

With the pressure of a button there unfolds itself in your home music of the master pianists—Paderewski, Hoffman, Lehvinne — reproduced accurately with the finesse of technique and shading as played by them.

SPECTOR White Lacquer **$1850.**
REPRODUCING GRAND

This exceedingly low price is made possible in accordance with our established policy of the past 35 years, eliminating excessive charges for prestige and tradition not included in the actual cost of production.

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at Fifth Avenue
Telephone Caledonia 8293

DOBBS

The variety of color combinations in these two Dobbs felt hats with owl's head and badger trims presents attractive opportunities for appropriate color schemes with Dobbs frocks and coats

Six-twenty Fifth Avenue
2 West Fiftieth Street
PALM BEACH NEW YORK SOUTHAMPTON

HEARST IS EXPECTED TO FIGHT TAMMANY

His Support of Non-Partisan Ticket Looked Upon as the Opening of a Long War.

KOENIG DENIES ALLIANCE

Candidates and Leader Confer on Campaign Plans—Registration This Week.

Information was received at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee yesterday that William R. Hearst, in throwing the support of his newspapers to the ten nonpartisan candidates for the Supreme Court nominated by the Republicans, had begun a warfare on Tammany which would continue for the next three years, or until the next Mayoralty election. Hearst in endorsing the Republican candidates who were selected by a nonpartisan committee of the Bar Association made a bitter attack upon the Tammany candidates.

The attitude of the publisher-politician led to a rumor that Hearst had made a combination with Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, and that he not only would support the Republican judiciary ticket, but the Republican Assembly and Aldermanic candidates this year, the Republican candidate for President next year and the Republican or Fusion Mayoralty candidate in 1925.

Chairman Koenig denied that he had entered into any such understanding with Mr. Hearst. He made no attempt, however, to conceal his satisfaction over the fact that the latter had decided to support the Republican candidates for Supreme Court. Such support, he admitted, greatly enhanced the chances for their election this Fall.

The Republican candidates held a conference with Chairman Koenig at Republican Committee headquarters last night and discussed their campaign plans. A number of Republican district leaders and workers were present. It was agreed that each candidate should have his own individual manager. It is likely, however, that there will be one general headquarters. Chairman Koenig said it was likely that a non-partisan committee would manage the campaigns of the judicial candidates.

It was decided at the conference to begin a campaign in each Assembly district to get out a full registration the coming week. Registration polls will be open all week from 6 to 10 o'clock every evening and all day next Saturday. Circulars to be sent to the enrolled voters point out that voters who do not register or enroll will not be able to vote in the presidential primaries next year.

MOTHER SAYS BRIDE IS STARVING HER SON

But Her Appeal to Law Fails When She Admits He Likes Young Wife's Cooking.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 6.—An elderly woman called at the office of County Prosecutor Herbert A. Mitchell yesterday and told the prosecutor that her son, living in a remote section of Belmont County, was being slowly starved to death because his bride of a few months would not bake as his mother did during his single life. She demanded that something be done to save the young man's life.

The prosecutor refrained from accepting any suggestion that might lead him into trouble, and told the mother the young man should speak for himself. In fact, he said, it was the young man's duty gently to inform his bride that her cooking was not all that it should be and that she would do well to take a few lessons from her mother-in-law.

"That's just the trouble," the worried mother remarked. "The poor boy seems to like her cooking, but I know what's good for him. I cooked for him for twenty-six years."

"In that case," declared Mr. Mitchell, "the law has no jurisdiction. Nothing can be done. I advise you to let the young couple alone. They probably know what they want."

"Maybe," declared the woman, as she left the office, "but I'll never rest until I know my boy is getting his food as it should be cooked. If he's like his father he'll yell loud enough after the first few months of married life passes."

"Wait until that time comes," said the prosecutor. "Until then maybe he won't need much food."

BOTTOMLEY WRITES IN JAIL.

Article Describing His Life in Prison Appears in Two Papers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A sensation has been caused by the fact that Lloyd's Weekly and The News of the World publish today identical articles by Horatio Bottomley describing his life in Wormwood Scrubs Prison. The question of copyright of course arises, but it is anticipated that if the case gets into court certain other matters will come up for investigation, such as how it is that any prisoner is able to send out for publication an article running to thousands of words and who will get the money which these newspapers have presumably paid for the article.

Bottomley is an undischarged bankrupt and it is pointed out that all his earnings are the property of the official receiver.

GIVES TEN SCHOLARSHIPS.

J. D. Bookstaver Provides for Students in Life Insurance Courses.

The gift of ten annual one-hundred-dollar scholarships open to young men and women students in the life insurance training courses of the School of Commerce of New York University was announced yesterday by Dr. Marshall S. Brown, Dean of Faculties of the university.

The scholarships are the gift of Joseph D. Bookstaver, general agent in New York of the Travelers Insurance Company, and himself a graduate of the course in which he has endowed scholarships. Young men and women who would otherwise be barred from taking the courses because of financial reasons are to be the beneficiaries of the gift. Mr. Bookstaver asked that the scholarships be named in honor of his father and mother, David and Pearl Bookstaver.

AVIATOR SENT TO JAIL.

Judge Gives Bert Acosta Five Days for Driving Auto While Drunk.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 6.—Bert Acosta, famous aviator, was today sentenced by County Judge Lewis J. Smith to serve five days in jail for driving an automobile while intoxicated. Acosta was arrested in Freeport, L. I., last July. He pleaded not guilty and was tried this week.

"It is high time that drunken drivers were kept off the roads," said Judge Smith in imposing sentence. "Such drivers will get no leniency from me. Five days in jail."

H. Willard Griffiths, attorney for Acosta, made a vain plea for a fine instead of the jail term.

YOUNG MEN'S ENGLISH LOUNGE SUITS

Among the young men of the best known families of New York there is a distinct preference for the English type of clothes for business.

In our loosely draped English lounge suits, made without padding or interlining, we have followed the lines of the most approved productions of leading London tailors.

To preserve in every detail the character and quality of the typical English lounge suit we have imported the same suitings used by the most exclusive London tailors.

Our English lounge suits range in size from 33 to 42 chest measure.

Very complete assortments will be found here of the correct footwear, headwear, furnishings and accessories of dress to be worn with the English type of clothes.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

50,000 square feet of Quality Furniture at Close-Out Prices

We Refuse to Pay 100% Increase in Our Rent

WANNER Furniture

No space to list offerings. Every floor holds a feast of Values. Hundreds of Suites, Separate Pieces and Antiques—an enormous selection—furniture that you have longed to own at savings that may never be possible again.

The items listed are taken at random and merely show the price cuts. Hundreds of other surprising values. Come and take your pick.

MUST SELL QUICK!!!

Superb 7-piece Bed Room Suite. Crotch Walnut and Rose Wood border. All interiors rubbed down and dust proof. 4/6 Bed. Regularly $695 . . . . . $425

2 pieces—Twin Beds. Regularly $530. . . $495

Typical Values

DINING ROOM
10-piece Walnut Sheraton design. Cut corner Dining Table. Chairs covered in Tapestry. Reg. $530. $295
10-piece Walnut Berkey and Gay, Span Umbrian finish Chairs covered in Tapestry. Regularly $975. . . . 487.50
10-piece Walnut. Carved Italian Renaissance design. French Console 86 inch Buffet. Extension Table, carved base legs, size 66 x 46. 2 Master Arm Chairs covered in Venetian Brocade. 4 Guest chairs in Rose cover. Regular value $3500 1795

BED ROOM
8-piece Magnolia Walnut finish artistic design. Reg. $450.. 295
7-piece Walnut Berkey and Gay. Ebony border and decorations. Regularly $685 415
Same with Twin Beds. Regularly $765 510
8-piece Louis XVI design. Mahogany with Hair Wood Panels. All front hand decorated. 2 Beds. Reg. $1767 1178

LIVING ROOM
3-piece Colonial roll arms Living Room Suite covered in tapestry or velour. All reversible cushions. Regularly $395 . . . . . 240.

3-piece All-over Mohair or Tapestry. Reversible Cushions. Mahogany finish. Queen Ann legs. Reg. $700. $375

2-piece Mahogany hand carved frame (Chippendale design) Covered with Gold Striped Black Mohair, Soft Cushions and Roll. Back cushions covered in two-tone Mohair and Brocaded Damask. Regularly $1295. $695

OCCASIONAL PIECES
Walnut Toilet Table. Colonial design. Triple mirror. Regularly $34. $27.50
Nest Tables. Mahogany finish. 3 in one. Glass tops. Regularly $35. . . . . 17.50
Mahogany Library Table. Louis XVI design with drawer. Size 26x48. Regularly $46 21
Walnut Wall Cabinet Desk. Size 22 in. width, 10 in. depth and 45 in. height. Regularly $75 49
Mahogany Gate Leg Table. 34 x 48.. Regularly $45. 25

Mahogany Chippendale 4/6 Bed. Box Spring and all felt mattress. Reg. $165. $85

Thonet WANNER Co. Inc.
MADISON AVENUE, Corner 47th St.

B. Altman & Co.

The House Gown Dep't

is introducing, for the boudoir use of the American mondaine

The Mah Jongg American-Oriental Mandarin Coat

an interesting novelty created by B. Altman & Co. and made in their own workrooms. Fashioned of black satin, with accentuations of gold braid, and lined with silk crepe in the authentic Chinese colorings, this charming innovation is shown (in regular stock) at

$45.00

(Second Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

J. M. Gidding & Co.
724-726 Fifth Avenue 56TH AND 57TH STS.
Lee A. Price, Receiver

Due to their Temporary Receivership

Will Hold—Beginning Monday

For a Limited Period Only

Prior to the Reorganization of this Business

A REORGANIZATION SALE

IN order to turn into cash as promptly as possible the merchandise contained in this establishment, *Entire Selections* of *New Autumn* and *Winter Fashions*, including *Original French Models, Reproductions* and *Adaptations* will be offered at *Prices Unprecented* thus early in the season.

FUR COATS—WRAPS and SEPARATE FURS in the most exquisite qualities—Rich FUR-TRIMMED CLOTH COATS—THREE PIECE COSTUME SUITS—GOWNS for all occasions—SPORTS APPAREL—SWEATERS—BLOUSES—HATS—IMPORTED LINGERIE and PARIS NOVELTIES will be offered at prices that no other event than a Reorganization Sale could possibly afford at this time of the season.

NOTE: Prompt selection is urged as it will only be possible to take advantage of these unusual price concessions during the limited time necessary to effect a reorganization of the business.

Gimbel Month in New York : The Greatest Sale of All the Year

AS A PART OF THE YEAR'S GREATEST SALE THE ANNUAL

SALE of HOSIERY

Here again! The Annual Sale of Hosiery! Bringing its thousands of pairs of fine hose, priced for savings extraordinary for men, women and children alike! Regardless of the silk shortage. Regardless of disorganized markets and constantly rising prices—It is here! Offering values greater than any of the year. Offering opportunities of laying in supplies at low prices in the face of the mounting market. Planned for months in advance—that we may have prime values that all can appreciate. Huge stocks from world famous mills. Vast quantities at greatly reduced prices.

3000 Pairs Women's Silk and Wool Hose

Values $2.25 to $3.25. All full-fashioned. In plain or with novelty embroidered clocks and Richelieu drop-stitch effect. Featuring black, brown, camel and gray. Now, pair - - - **$1.48**

1200 Pairs Women's Fine Cashmere Stockings

Imported. Of a fine, beautifully soft quality of all-wool cashmere. With hand embroidered clocks of various colors on a lovely heather. Far underpriced. Pair - **$1.79**

6000 Pairs Full Fashioned Silk Stockings

Irregulars of the $1.95 grades. So classed through the extremely scrupulous inspection of the maker. Tops and soles of mercerized lisle. Body of good weight silk. In black, African brown, cordovan, beige, beaver, fawn, gunmetal, gray, log cabin, otter, polo.

Wonderful Buy for **98c**

8000 Pairs Van Raalte Glove Silk Hose

Regular $2.75 to $3.50 grades. Silk stockings of the famous Van Raalte quality. Of plain heavy glove silk. And wide variety of novelty effects in solid color including some sheer as Chiffon. Black, white, cordovan, nude, light aluminum, Russian calf, fawn, champagne, silver, brown, navy. New and perfect.

$1.79 *Pair*

4800 Pairs Women's Pure Wool Stockings

From fine English makers. The kind for sport wear or street during cold Winter months. They come in black, gray, tobacco and Zulu brown. Regularly $1.50, $1.75. Pair - - - - **$1.19**

1800 Pairs Women's Fine Black Silk Hosiery

Regular $2.95. Every pair full fashioned. In medium weight silk from top to toe. Far underpriced and a wonderful value. In black only. Pair - **$1.48**

FOR CHILDREN

3000 Pairs Imported All-Wool Socks

Three-quarter and seven-eighth length stockings, in a wide variety of fancy tops in plain black, light brown and light shades, as well as heather and lovat mixtures. A fine heavy quality for hard Winter wear. Far reduced. Pair - **$1.19**

6000 Pairs Winter Weight, ¾ Length Socks

Regular 75c cotton hose, with ribbed turned-down tops in solid colors. A popular, practical weight, and they come in a splendid range of colors. Pair - - - - - - - - - - **39c**

FOR MEN

12000 Pairs Socks of Pure Silk

Regular 75c. Of fine quality silk. With seamless feet and ribbed lisle tops. Re-enforced soles, heels and toes. Black, cordovan, gray and navy blue. Now, pair - - - - - - - - - - **39c**

6000 Pairs of Extra Heavy Silk

Fine silk socks that regularly sell for $1.00. Re-enforced heels and toes. In black, navy blue, brown or gray. Priced for Gimbel Month, pair - - - - - - - - - - - - **59c**

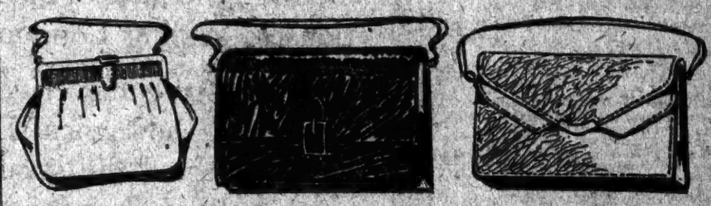
3600 Pairs of Silk and Wool

Of fine quality. With English ribbed effects in fancy brown and black, black and white, black and blue, and other novelty mixtures. Far underpriced. Pair - - - - - - - - - - **69c**

ALL SALES FINAL. NO C. O. D.'s

GIMBELS HOSIERY SHOP—Street Floor

¶ FOURTEEN pages in today's New York papers, see Second News—(Editorial)—Section of this Paper, record Monday's value-bulletin. And even then we can't tell the half of it. Come and see. For seeing is believing. Just as seeing is buying. And buying is saving. For the world's greatest city, the year's greatest sale.



Sale! High-Grade Imported LEATHER HANDBAGS

$3.95 $4.95 $6.95

Our Regular $4.95 to $10 Grade

Of noticeable fineness, the quality of these beautiful handbags—quality of the Leathers, quality of the workmanship, quality of the trimmings and finish. Most of them are special purchases of our representative abroad—our own importation. The others are made here—by one of America's foremost Leather Goods manufacturers, from Leathers selected in Europe by Gimbels Leather Goods chief. The Leathers are comparable only to soft and velvety cloth fabrics—and the colorings are truly remarkable! They are the new shades that Fall Fashions demand, and—yes! they presage the dainty effects that will probably prevail in Spring.

The Leathers Are Exceptionally Fine

Vignette	Striped	Beaver	Ecrase	Onyx
Tapir	Calfskin	Lizard	Batik	Saffian

GIMBELS LEATHER GOODS SHOP—Street Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

$275 $275 $275

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN YEARS!

HUDSON SEAL COATS

$275

When we were preparing for the Gimbel Month, we determined to stage a sale of Hudson Seal (dyed Muskrat) Coats because Hudson Seal is a universally popular Fur, suitable for any type figure. We scoured the market. And found them. Just 122 of them. Obtained at great price concessions from three furriers with whom we do thousands of dollars' worth of business annually. Those savings are yours! Handed to you in this Sale. A truly wonderful opportunity to procure one of the season's smart Fur creations at many dollars less than you would pay later. The lengths vary from 45, 48 and 50 inches.

Trimmed With Rich Furs

As a splendid contrast to the Hudson Seal, many models feature collars or collars and cuffs of Viatka Squirrel, Grey Squirrel, Jap Kolinsky Fur or Skunk; also rich Black Fox. Many of them are luxuriously self-trimmed. All are beautifully Silk lined and carefully finished.

GIMBELS FUR SALON—Third Floor

GIMBEL MONTH

15000 Yds. All-Wool JERSEY CLOTH

$1.85

Fine Qualities of an Ever-Popular Fabric. Regular $2.25 Grade.

54-In. Plain Jersey Cloth
Superquality, made from fine French spun yarn, heavy weight, 8 ounces to the yard. Yard, $1.85.

54-In. Crepe Jersey Cloth
Made to our order. With a beautiful crepe weave. Soft. Fine. Yard, $1.85.

54-In. Silk and Wool Jersey
Plain color with white silk threads, giving a sparkling, twinkle-glow effect. Yard, $1.85.

54-In. Heather Mixture Jersey
Extra heavy for extra hard wear. 10 to 12 ounces weight to the yard. Yard, $1.85.

GIMBELS—Second Floor

GIMBEL MONTH

Flowered Silk RIBBONS

75c

Regularly $1.75

Far underpriced. Beautiful warp print and brocaded effects, rich in design and coloring and of fine quality silk. 8 and 8½ inches in width. *Less than half price!* Yard, 75c.

GIMBELS—Street Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

An Amazing Selling of Women's RICH FUR-COLLARED COATS

Beaver : Squirrel : Lynx : Wolf

There are just 300 of these choice coats. Some of them with the long shawl collars of quality peltry that smart Paris and smart New York unanimously acclaim for the more formal occasions. In softest textiles; suavely textured. Like velvet, indeed! Silk crepe lined, of course.

$79.50

Fur Collars : Collars and Cuffs : Trimmings

GIMBELS—Third Floor

The silhouette is uncompromisingly pencil-slim line of Winter fashion. With godets, of course. With almost-Egyptian central plaitings. With the circular hemline. A la Russe. But always with the slenderness of a flower-stalk. And always in navy; brown; Kit Fox or black.

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Cotton Lingerie Crepe : 19c

36 inches wide. Practical. Serviceable. Easily washed and needs no ironing. A quantity of this material, here for Gimbel Month, and priced far below its worth. Yard, 19c.

GIMBELS COTTON GOODS SHOP—Second Floor

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Furs Repaired and Remodeled

Bring in your last Winter's Furs. We will make them over like new—upon short notice. Moderate prices prevail. *"Furriers Since 1842"*

GIMBELS FUR REPAIR—Tenth Floor

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section 1 | SPORTS . . . . . Pages 1 to 5 | GENERAL NEWS . . . . . 5 & 8 | MARRIAGES AND DEATHS . 6 | SHIPPING AND MAILS . . 7 | Part 2

The New York Times.

Section 1 | SPORTS . . . . . Pages 1 to 5 | GENERAL NEWS . . . . . 5 & 8 | MARRIAGES AND DEATHS . 6 | SHIPPING AND MAILS . . 7 | Part 2

S SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1923. 6

JOCKEY RICE KILLED AT JAMAICA TRACK

Boy's Skull Fractured When McKee Crashes Into Rail During Last Race.

MOTHER IN THE STANDS

Brother Also Sees Peculiar Accident—Dies Without Regaining Consciousness.

FEATURE TO LITTLE CHIEF

Colorado Stable Entry Gallops Away From Athelstan and Tryster—Anna Marrone 2d Wins.

Jockey Ted R. Rice was so badly injured in the last race at the Jamaica track yesterday afternoon when his horse bolted and crashed through the inner rail that he died a few minutes after being taken to St. Mary's Hospital at Jamaica. His skull was fractured and he was cut about the face and never regained consciousness. His brother, William, and his wife were with him at the hospital when he died.

The accident was one of the most peculiar that has ever happened on a race track in this State. Rice had the mount of Charles A. Stoneham's three-year-old bay colt McKee. The colt was not considered to have a chance against his field and ran last practically all of the way.

He was several yards in back of the Rancocas Stable's Stockmar as they rounded the turn and was well clear of the rail. As the colt approached the last furlong pole he was running alone ten or a dozen feet out from the rail at no great speed, the race being practically over then.

Without warning and for no cause that was discovered after the accident, McKee swerved sharply and bolted squarely into the rail. The heavy rail was broken about in the middle and Rice was catapulted from the saddle, his head striking the jagged end of the split rail. Both horse and rider crashed into the starter's stand at that point and demolished it.

Skull Is Crushed.

Rice lay where he fell, his head resting in the draining ditch inside the rail. The splinters of the rail had crushed through the skull and penetrated the brain. McKee got to his feet, clear of the prostrate jockey, before any one could reach them. His off foreleg was broken and nearly torn off and he was later destroyed.

Stable hands in the infield rushed to Rice and lifted him up. He was laid on the grass and it was evident that he was past help. He was taken to the jockey room in the track wagon and a call sent for an ambulance. There was a delay in its arrival, and it was felt that the jockey was so badly injured that delay might prove fatal, so he was placed on a stretcher and taken in the same wagon to the hospital, where he died almost immediately.

Rice's mother was in the grandstand at the end nearest the scene of the accident and was a witness of the tragedy. She fainted and was revived with difficulty. Rice's brother William, who acted as his agent in making his jockey engagements, also was at the track and saw his brother injured. He followed the car to the hospital in his own car. Rice also leaves a baby of two weeks.

Rice was 32 years of age and had been riding about fifteen years. At first he rode as a free lance and later was a rider in turn for the stable of Commander J. K. L. Ross and S. S. Coeden, his jockey stable and this year was engaged to ride by Charles A. Stoneham.

McKee was bred by F. Johnson and was purchased last year as a two-year-old by Mr. Stoneham from James R. Madden for the sum of $35,000. A. J. Goldsborough, who trained the colt for Mr. Stoneham, said after the accident that he believed that the colt had broken his shoulder in the running of the race and that might account for his sudden swerve. The colt was under consideration by officials of the Jockey Club as a two-year-old, it was stated yesterday afternoon, for his habit of ducking.

The largest crowd of the Jamaica meeting was on hand for the racing, attracted by three handicaps on the card and the prospect of some brilliant racing. Three favorites rewarded their backers.

The feature of the card was the Continental Handicap at a mile and a furlong for three-year-olds and upward with $4,000 in added money. With Prince of Umbria and Dot scratched, the field was reduced to three, in which the Colorado Stable's Little Chief was the public choice, although Tryster, which was running in the colors of Seth F. Hatfan for the second time had many admirers. Little Chief also was running under new silks for the first time, having been purchased earlier in the week from the Rancocas Stable for I. V. Humphries of Denver, Colo.

Tryster Breaks Last.

The trio was sent away to an excellent start. Tryster, with Tommy Metaggart up, being the last to break, while Little Chief showed in front as the barrier went up. Tryster, from his position on the outside, quickly got up speed and was able to take the rail as they rounded the paddock turn. Athelstan, a four-year-old bay gelding owned by E. F. Cooney, chased Tryster around the first turn. Little Chief was lapped on him, however, and on the run up the backstretch passed him and set sail for Tryster.

Tryster brought Little Chief up to challenge Tryster on the turn from the backstretch and was able to take the lead as they straightened out for home. Tryster weakened under his impost of 126 pounds in the last furlong and Athelstan passed him and let him try to keep the place. Little Chief's victory was easily gained, he being two and a half lengths in front of Athelstan at the finishing post. Tryster gave two pounds to the game little winner and finished second to Athelstan. The fractional times of the race were: 0:23 2-5, 0:47, 1:12, 1:36 3-5.

The race was worth $4,850 to Little Chief's new owner.

The race in which Rice was injured was the Huntington Handicap at five and a half furlongs for three-year-olds and upward, and was won easily by Mrs. E. M. Brown's Amor Patriae in a field of six. The gelded son of Colin took the track at the start and won by a couple of lengths from the Greentree Stable's Calantman, with C. A. Appleby up.

Continued on Page 3, This Section.

W. & L. Refuses to Play W. & J. Because of a Negro Halfback

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 6.—The scheduled football game between Washington and Jefferson and Washington and Lee was declared forfeited to Washington and Jefferson by a score of 1 to 0 this afternoon when Washington and Lee refused to play against Charles West, negro halfback on the Washington and Jefferson team. West's athletic standing was not challenged. Washington and Jefferson athletic officials announced later that they would not claim a forfeit against Washington and Lee because of the latter team's refusal to play against West. By that action the contest reverts to the status of "no game."

CHACOLET CAPTURES KENTUCKY SPECIAL

Outsider Scores by Length and a Half in $50,000 Event at Latonia Track.

IN MEMORIAM IS SECOND

Shuffle Along Is Third, While the Favorite, Whiskaway, Runs a Poor Race.

Special to The New York Times.

LATONIA, Ky., Oct. 6.—Chacolet, five-year-old mare by St. Amant-Martial Note won the second running of the $50,000 Kentucky Special here today by a length and a half from C. Wiedemann's In Memorium. Chacolet, running under the colors of H. P. Headley, and In Memorium, finishing first and second respectively, scored a decisive victory for the Western owners in the renewal of the recently established turf classic. A. C. Bostwick's three-year-old gelding Shuffle Along, which was coupled with Spot Cash, saved the Eastern owners from a complete shut-out by taking third money.

Chacolet is an imported mare, being bred by Lord Rosebery in England. The winner, coupled with Hopeless, was an outsider in the betting, paying $44.60 straight on a $2 mutual ticket, and her victory was a complete surprise to the talent. A field of sixteen faced the barrier, with C. W. Clark's four-year-old colt Whiskaway a decided favorite in the betting.

The Greentree Stable entries, Cherry Pie and Untidy, ranked as second choice, while the Rancocas Stable's Knobbie was also well thought of. Chacolet broke slowly and appeared to be out of the running in the first half, but moved up strongly and outgamed In Memoriam in the final stretch duel. In Memoriam seemed to have the race won in the last eighth of a mile, but could not withstand the final challenge of McDermott on Chacolet. Shuffle Along showed fine early speed and led the field from the half mile to the mile post, but then began tiring. The public choice, Whiskaway, got away to a poor start and would not extend himself, finishing thirteenth in the field of sixteen. Knobbie, piloted by Earl Sande, and of which much was expected, tired in the stretch but managed to finish fourth, a length and a half behind Shuffle Along.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and seventy yards. Reliability, 108 pounds (Harvey), $43.50, $25.50, $9.10, first; Little Hope, 107 (Wallace), $10, $6.60, second; Flower Shop, 102 (Parke), $2.90, third. Redwood, May Prosper, Georgetta, Miss Mazie, Hysteria, Antonia and Winter Blossom also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; purse $1,400; five and a half furlongs. Batter Up, 112 (Parke), $36.70, $10.40, $6.20, first; Horgan, 112 (Pool), $5.80, $3.60, second; Phil McCann, 118 (Wallace), $12, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Dudley Ann, Polvo, Flora Temple, Black Flibustier, Brookdale, Hay Jr. and The Runt also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Millsdale Purse; purse $1,700; one mile and a sixteenth. Guest of Honor, 105 pounds (Jones), $17.60, $9.50, $5.50, first; Lady Madcap, 117 (Barrett), $9.80, $6.50, second; Belzoni, 113 (Pool), $3.30, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Barracuda, Triumph, Great Luck, Wida and Better Luck also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Gibson Hotel Handicap; purse $1,700; one furlong. Dr. Rice man, 88 pounds (Wallace), $25.80, $9.60, $5.30, first; Fair Phantom, 119 (Pool), $2.60, $2.30, second; Best Love, 109 (Pevia), $2.90, third. Time—:11 4-5. Dr. Clark and Braedelbane also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Kentucky Special; handicap; $50,000 added and gold cup; one mile and three-sixteenths. Chacolet, 103 pounds (McDermott), $44.60, $16.10, $11.40, first; In Memoriam, 108 (Barrett), $6.30, $5.50, second; Shuffle Along (Kummer), $8.90, third. Time—1:56 3-5. Knobbie, Out Out, Vigil, Spot Cash, Actuary, Untidy, Cherry Pie, Lord Granite, Best Pal, Whiskaway, Dream Maker, Hopeless and Frigate also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,400; five and a half furlongs. Sapola, 106 (Parke), $5.70, $3.60, $2.80, first; Seclusion (Pevic), $4.60, $4.30, second; Western, 115 (Garner), $4.40, third. Time—1:07. Mar Vous, Postilion, Pest, Ballot Brush, Ocirsa and Billy Todd also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and 4 sixteenth. Child's Play, 108 pounds (Mastiff), $17.90, $5.30, $3.20, first; Sagamosk, 108 (Garner), $3.30, $2.50, Normal, 103 (Fronk), $7.60, third. Bobbie Shea, Sun Burst, Go La La, Tony Beau, The Legend, Jack Thurman, Flying Prince, and Allie Oehs also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

BERNSTEIN AT GARDEN.

130-Pound Champion to Meet Kansas on Friday Night.

A lightweight battle of considerable local interest will feature the boxing card at Madison Square Garden next Friday night. The principals will be Jack Bernstein, Yonkers lad, who holds the 130-pound championship belt, and Rocky Kansas, rugged Buffalo veteran. The pair are scheduled for a fifteen-round encounter. Both have agreed to weigh 135 pounds at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the bout. At this weight Bernstein will be conceding from three to five pounds to Kansas.

Willie Davis and Mickey Brown are scheduled to clash in the twelve-round semi-final bout. George Wanderdale and Buck Josephs have been matched for the six-round battle.

MISS CUMMINGS WINS NATIONAL GOLF TITLE

Defeats Miss Stirling, 3 and 2, After Being 2 Down for the First Eighteen Holes.

STAGES BRILLIANT RALLY

Gets Half on First Green in Afternoon, but Scores on the Next Five.

LOSER MISSES CHANCE

Brief Recovery Makes Her Only 1 Down at 31st, but She Fails at Next Two.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—The Cummings family of Chicago gathered in its second national golf title today when Miss Edith Cummings defeated Miss Alexa Stirling, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., but now of New York, in the final round of the 1923 women's championship at the Westchester-Biltmore Country Club. When the Onwentsia Club representative clinched the match by halving the thirty-fourth hole it sent the national title on the first westward journey it has taken in many years, and the trophy will rest alongside that of Dexter Cummings, Yale junior, who is the present intercollegiate champion. Miss Cummings's margin over the former three-time women's champion was 3 up and 2 to play.

The 23-year-old Western girl gained her victory in the closing half of today's final when, after starting out in the afternoon round trailing Miss Stirling by two holes, she won five holes in a row, beginning on the second green. Her play over this span was as fine as any woman champion has ever played. She was only one over 48 for the distance. After that, however, her game slumped woefully, and it was only because Miss Stirling committed innumerable golf sins on and around the remaining greens that the metropolitan champion was unable to regain her lost lead.

For the most part it was a desultory final. On occasions the two finalists brought off shots that electrified the large gallery that followed the two players, but there were far too many badly played strokes to give the match the tone that is expected in a championship final.

Ostensibly out of the running after Miss Cummings's sensational spurt at the beginning of the afternoon round, Miss Stirling staged what had all the markings of a successful uphill fight, but just at the point when she had brought herself into position to square the match she suffered a complete collapse.

Miss Stirling Fails at 32d.

From 3 down at the twenty-fifth hole, Miss Stirling, after failing to take advantage of several opportunities presented by her opponent, finally drew within a hole of Miss Cummings by winning the thirty-first hole with a perfectly played par 4. But after the second shots had been played to the long No. 14, the thirty-second hole of the match, Miss Stirling dubbed a shot, giving Miss Cummings a win when a half was all she could reasonably expect.

At the next hole, where the Chicago player was scarcely on the green, Miss Stirling undertook her iron and got only half way. Although she approached faultlessly from the rough, she missed her putt for a par 3, giving Miss Cummings the hole, 4 to 4, and making the match dormie.

The finish came at the following hole when Miss Stirling now needing to get to the green since her opponent was on the edge, shanked her mashie approach and then chipped up short. Miss Cummings then putted half way up, but got her next up dead to the hole for a sure 5. Miss Stirling's best putt was wide and the match was over and a new champion enthroned.

Miss Stirling owes her defeat to the fact that she failed to take advantage of opportunities. This was true both in the morning and in the afternoon, but especially in the morning, when, with anything like the golf she is capable of playing, she might have finished the first round with enough of a lead at her disposal to offset even the unbeatable brand that Miss Cummings turned on when play was resumed after lunch.

Holding her own through the fairway with her Western rival, Miss Stirling's short game, usually the strongest part of her golfing armament, beat her. Her approaching and putting, especially her putting, were very uncertain.

Chicagoan's Putting Helps.

It was Miss Cummings's ability to run up her approach shots and her putting, which, although by no means perfect, was far superior to Miss Stirling's, that brought the Chicagoan the championship, for which she has been trying without success for the last few years. This was especially true in the afternoon rounds. Out of the five holes which she won in a row during that session two were one-putt greens, when the tide of fortune began running in Miss Stirling's direction shortly after the start she was another one-putt green that saved Miss Cummings from losing what might have been a crucial hole—the twelfth.

It was the afternoon round that told the story of the match, for it was during that period that the rout of Miss Stirling started. There was no advantage on the first hole played and a half in par as left the little metropolitan champion still 2 up. A badly played tee shot, an exact duplicate of the one she shot in the morning, cots Miss Stirling the second hole, and started Miss Cummings away on what proved to be a triumphal journey. A weakly played mashie shot failed to carry more than half of the required distance and Miss Stirling short of the third green in four and, although she almost holed a long putt, she lost the hole, 5 to 6. Miss Cummings being home on her third and down in two putts, squaring the match.

Miss Stirling was unable to match Miss Cummings's play at the long fourth hole, across the brook. The balls lay only a few feet apart on the green, but Miss Cummings got down an eight-footer for her winning 4. She was now in the lead for the first time since the first hole in the morning round, and although she missed her drive and just escaped a trap on her second, the Westerner won the hole, 5 to 6, when Miss Stirling took three putts, her second putt lipping the cup.

There was little advantage after the second shots going to the sixth, but Miss Cummings approached up to a yard from off the edge of the green, while Miss Stirling was yards short of the cup and, never on the line on her next,

Continued on Page 4, This Section.

Breaks of Game Will Decide Title—McGraw; Pitching Will Win World's Series—Huggins

The following statements were made for THE NEW YORK TIMES last night by the managers of the two world's series contenders:

JOHN J. McGRAW, New York Giants—I am going to be very cautious as far as prophecies are concerned, and so I won't even predict that the Giants will win the series. The two teams, in my opinion, are evenly matched, and the breaks of the game, plus good pitching, will decide the series. I expect to get good pitching, but where the breaks will go no man knows. I do know that my team is in fine condition, is confident and will not relinquish its title without a bitter struggle. The Yanks have a good chance to win, but so have the Giants. Huggins, of course, has a fine pitching staff, but don't underrate those pitchers of mine. The Giants can hit and run bases, they are aggressive and know baseball, and they think they are as good as any other team in the game. One thing is sure: we will pitch to Babe Ruth under all circumstances. It looks like a hard fought series.

MILLER HUGGINS, New York Yankees—Pitching will win the series. The Yankees have a steady, consistent staff of twirlers, but I am also inclined to believe that the Giant pitchers have been underrated. McGraw has four or five pitchers who are easily capable of delivering fine performances in a big series. Any team that wins a pennant, you may be sure, has good pitchers, and the Giants are no exception. In my opinion, the Yankees are stronger than a year ago. Ruth is playing the game of his life, Pennock and Jones have helped us, Ward is much better, and the spirit among the boys is entirely different. I have a lot of respect for McGraw and the Giants, but I also have plenty of respect for my own team. However, only a fool would attempt to predict the outcome of a world's series. Anything can happen in such a short space of time. I will predict, though, that the games will be evenly and hard fought.

MARYLAND UPSETS PENN ELEVEN; 3-0

Field Goal in Last Period by Groves, Substitute Quarterback, Decides Issue.

RED AND BLUE OUTPLAYED

Quakers Taken by Surprise in Final Quarter—38,000 See Thrilling Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—From the right foot of Groves, a 158-pound substitute quarterback, came the field goal that swept Pennsylvania to a 3 to 0 defeat and Maryland to a victory on Franklin Field today. When all the other stalwart fighters from College Park, Md., failed to cross the goal line, Groves, who had relieved Besley late in the final period, was called upon to try for a field goal from the 20-yard line. True as a rifle shot, the ball shot through the goal posts for the three points that sent the small Maryland delegation wild with joy, while Penn's big cheering section in the south stands sat stunned.

Maryland held Penn even in the first half and outplayed them after the start of the third period, thereby handing the Lou Young coaching regime its first setback of the year. More than 38,000 persons watched one of the greatest games ever played on Franklin Field. There was a thrill in nearly every minute of the contest.

The line-up:

MARYLAND (3).		PENN (0).
Supple	L.E.	Fairchild
Bromley	L.T.	Graf
Hall	L.G.	Hapworth
Pollock	C.	Dorn
Hough	R.G.	Kaufman
Burger	R.T.	Sutherland
Lannigan	R.E.	Stephens
Besley	Q.B.	Flues
Pugh	L.H.B.	Craig
Brannen	R.H.B.	Wittmer
McQuade	F.B.	McGraw

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Maryland	0	0	0	3	3
Penn	0	0	0	0	0

Goal from field—Groves.

Substitutions—Penn—Hamer for Wittmer, Eddy for Flues, Flues for Eddy, Westgate for Stephens, Thomas for Craig, MacDonald for Graf, Wittmer for Thomas, Dewhirst for Sutherland, Adams for Kaufman, Woodard for Wittmer, Eddy for Flues, Caldwell for Fairchild, McCuilin for Westgate; Maryland—Groves for Besley, Heins for McQuade.

Referee—M. D. Williams, Wesleyan. Umpire—Charles McCarty, Germantown Academy. Field Judge—W. R. Douthett, Ursinus. Linesman—A. W. Palmer, Colby. Time of periods—15 minutes.

ARMY IS EXTENDED TO BEAT FLORIDA

All Scoring Done in Last Two Periods and West Point Eleven Wins, 20-0.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Held at bay for the first two periods of today's game with the University of Florida, the Army finally got going, scoring two touchdowns in the third period and another in the fourth. Three of the trials for extra points after touchdowns were successful, and the final score was: Army 20, University of Florida 0.

Florida came here with a strong eleven defensively, coached by Van Fleet, of Yale, Princeton and Pittsburgh fame, and during the first half the Army had its hands full. Ed Garbisch shot two trials at field goals, once in the first period from the 30-yard mark and again in the second from the 50-yard line. He missed both. In the third period, some pretty overhead work with Smythe and Wood featuring, and a blocked punt which Goodman fell on, gave the Army two touchdowns. Tiny Hewitt's 30-yard dash through the line let up to the Army's final touchdown.

The line-up:

ARMY (21).		FLORIDA (0).
Baxter	L.E.	Lightsey
Goodman	L.T.	Robinson
Ellinger	L.G.	Coldstein
Gailbach	C.	Cowart
Farwick	R.G.	Norton
Mulligan	R.T.	Williams
Glassow	R.E.	Merrian
Doyle	Q.B.	Kaufman
Wood	L.H.B.	Case
Hewitt	R.H.B.	Newton
Gilmore	F.B.	Middlekauf

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Army	0	0	13	7	20
Florida	0	0	0	0	0

Touchdowns—Wood 2, Smythe. Points after touchdown—Garbisch 2 (drop kicks).

Substitutions—Army—Gilbert for Glassow, Doyle for Gilbreth, Ely for Farwick, Stewart for Ellinger, Cleland for Baxter, Johnson for Smythe. Florida—Murphy for Jones, Pomeroy for Case.

Referee—H. H. Hennage, Dartmouth. Umpire—L. H. Andrews, Yale. Linesman—E. H. Hastings, Cornell. Field Judge—L. O. Kirberger, W. and J. Time of periods—12 minutes.

PENN STATE EXTENDED.

N. C. State Holds Pennsylvanians to 16 to 0 Score.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Oct. 6—Pennsylvania State College was forced to fight desperately against North Carolina State College in their football game today, the Pennsylvanians winning by the score of 16 to 0. The visitors played a stubborn, defensive game at every stage of the contest. Harry Wilson and Miles Fain were the principal ground-gainers for Penn State, while Captain Bedenk played a great game in the line. Spencer played fine game for North Carolina and showed punting ability in penetrating the Penn State line.

BOSTON BALL TEAMS TO BE INVESTIGATED

District Attorney O'Brien Begins Inquiry at Instance of Bay City Fans.

CITIZENS CHARGE FRAUD

Petition Asks That Clubs Be Examined in the Matter of the Transfer of Players.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien of Suffolk County said today that he had begun an investigation of the ownership and management of the Boston clubs of both the American and National Leagues upon petition of citizens of Boston.

The District Attorney said that the petitioners, whom he did not name, alleged fraud on the part of both clubs in the matter of transfer of players to other clubs and in failing to cause their players to do their best to win games. He declined to go into details as to his plans for the investigation.

President Christy Mathewson of the Braves said that as far as the question of ownership was concerned he courted investigation. As to trades, he said the Braves had made but one since the club changed hands this year and that this was "extremely beneficial to the Boston club."

President Robert Quinn of the Red Sox is in Washington with the team.

New York Teams Benefited.

Interest in the charges, filed in Boston today, that irregularities existed in the conduct of the two Boston major league baseball teams was heightened here yesterday because the New York clubs, champions for the third successive year, have benefited chiefly from a long series of deals with the Red Sox and Braves.

The charges came as a surprise to John A. Heydler, President of the National League, who, however, declined to comment on the investigation begun at the request of Boston petitioners. Emil Fuchs, former New York Manhattan, who was a chief figure in the deal by which the Braves were acquired early this year by a syndicate headed by Christy Mathewson, was out of town.

It was pointed out, in connection with the charges, that the completion of both New York and Boston clubs has been materially altered by player deals in the past few years, particularly between the Yankees and Red Sox since 1919, six important deals have been completed by the American League clubs with the result that 13 members of the Yankees eligible for the world's series formerly wore Boston uniforms.

The Giants have five former Boston players on their roster now, a recent deal this season bringing Pitcher John Watson and Catcher Hank Gowdy to the world's champions in exchange for Pitcher Jess Barnes and Catcher Earl Smith.

PLAYERS REFUSE TO TACKLE

After Dispute With Colgate, Niagara Loses Farcical Game, 55 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Colgate defeated the Niagara University eleven on Whitnall Field today by a score of 55 to 0. After a disagreement between the two coaches about the time of period, Niagara "burlesqued" the first few minutes and the Maroon scored three touchdowns without a Niagara player offering to tackle. After another conference between coaches, Harlow agreed to play eight-minute periods and the game went on.

Eddie Tryon, Colgate star, scored no less than seven of the touchdowns, playing a wonderful game and going through the Niagara line for gains at will. The presence of Welsh in the line-up strengthened the Maroon considerably and Niagara had only one real chance to score. That came just after the second half started when Welsh carried a punt back forty yards before he was tackled.

The line-up:

COLGATE (55).		NIAGARA (0).
Levinson	L.E.	Gorman
Leonard	L.T.	Stanley
Drewther	L.G.	Miles
Degrosse	C.	O'Connor
Welsh	R.G.	Kiely
Seibel	R.T.	Defilippo
Kemp	R.E.	Mullen
Redinger	Q.B.	Hecker
Tryon	L.H.B.	Sterling
Sanford	R.H.B.	Hatch
Cornwell	F.B.	Brown

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Colgate	20	0	7	28	55
Niagara	0	0	0	0	0

Touchdowns—Tryon 7, Redinger 1. Try for point—Leonard 7.

Substitutions—Colgate: Straek for Welsh, Hess for Sanford, Marsh for Degrosse, Crowthers for Hess, Niagara: Beatty for Niles, Ivora for Beatty, Turner for Sterling, Turner for Bowman, McGannad for Mullen, Harris for Stec, Forbes for Foster, Curtain for Brennan, Stanley for Defilippo, Ivora for Beatty, Duns for Hatch, Prouty for Stanley.

Referee—E. F. Miller. Umpire—E. A. Wright. Linesman—Don Bisley. Time of periods—4 minutes.

McAleer and Murray Matched.

Tommy McAleer, west side middleweight, and Charlie Murray will be rivals in the main bout of twelve rounds Thursday night at the 102d Medical Regiment Armory. Billy Wells and Bebe Orlando are slated for the eight-round semi-final.

AMERICANS DEFEAT BRITISH FOUR, 12-9

Meadow Brook Comes From Behind to Capture National Open Polo Championship.

CONTEST IS SENSATIONAL

Victors Overtake and Pass Invaders by Scoring Four Goals in the Final Period.

10,000 SEE THE CONTEST

Hitchcock and Milburn for Winners and Melville for Army Team Star at Westbury.

After practically trailing behind the British Army polo team until the last few minutes of the final period, the Meadow Brook combination came forward with a burst of speed seldom seen on International Field and swept to a glorious victory by a score of 12—9, capturing the American open championship at Westbury, L. I., yesterday. But it was a desperate battle that the British Army team put up, and for the greater part of the time it appeared as if the American title would be carried out of this country for the second successive year, the four horsemen of the Argentine having taken the crown last season.

Perhaps it was the brisk Fall breeze which swept the historic turf of International Field, perhaps it was the fact that the final had developed into an international event, or perhaps it was the realization that the championship was seriously threatened by an invading nation, but from the very first toss-in the 10,000 polo fans who witnessed the contest stamped their feet and cheered while spectacular riding and driving were displayed on the field before their eyes.

Excitement was higher than in any other polo event this season, and the game was the closest. Not until the Americans made their great final effort was either team ever more than two points in the lead, and the advantage swayed back and forth throughout the second half.

Hitchcock in Fine Form.

To the famous pair, Devereux Milburn and Thomas Hitchcock Jr., was due most credit for the victory. It was Hitchcock, the youngest member of the last international team which represented the United States, who registered the goal in the eighth period which tied the score; it was Milburn, veteran of international teams from this country since 1909, who sent Meadow Brook ahead, and it was Hitchcock again who accounted for the Americans' eleventh goal, clinching the victory.

These two stars, known on both sides of the Atlantic for their powerful driving and daring horsemanship, were brilliant throughout, but never so brilliant as in that last rally. Hitchcock set a fast pace from the No. 2 position and doggedly clung within striking distance of the British after Colonel T. P. Melville had sent the invaders into a two-goal lead in the first chukker. Time and again he sent the ball up to Raymond Belmont, who was at No. 1 for the Meadow Brook combination, and many other times he carried it past, around or through the British defense to score himself.

After the British team had taken its early lead Milburn confined his efforts to defending his goal, and his famous backhand, which carries nearly as much distance as a full forward, often sent the ball out of danger when the British forwards swept threateningly near.

R. E. Strawbridge Jr. was the fourth member of the American team and he played with all the skill which has marked him as a candidate for the next international team during the season which came to a close yesterday. At the pivot position he shifted with Milburn and Hitchcock equally well, his powerful strokes coming into play when he dropped back to guard his American goal and his ability to ride hard becoming prominent when he went up to set the pace.

Britishers Take Lead.

Colonel Melville was the individual light of the British four and nearly defeated the Americans single handed. After his performances of yesterday it was easy for many new followers of the game to see why he is rated as the greatest forward in England, if not in the world. He sent his team ahead in the first period and he kept it there throughout the first half, being the only member of the invading combination who was able to outmaneuvre Milburn with any amount of consistency. When the Americans threatened to tie the score it was Colonel Melville who generally turned them back; when the Americans took the lead it was Colonel Melville who brought the British on even terms and then sent them ahead again. Altogether he accounted for seven of the officers' nine goals, a marvelous percentage, which shows plainly enough how greatly he stood out on the field.

Major Lockett at back and Major F. B. Harndall at No. 3 were also strong assets for the British Army. Harndall, perhaps, was not so spectacular as that of Colonel Melville, but their long, accurate strokes warded off several attacks of the American forwards and sent the ball well out of danger. Lieutenant J. S. Leaf completed the quartet and played as well as might be expected with Strawbridge on his flank at every turn.

The contest was fast and clean, only one foul being called during the eight periods of play. When Colonel Melville sent the British Army ahead with the only two goals registered in the first period it became a chase for the Americans through the first half. They were unable to catch the military four until the fifth period and were unable to go in front until the sixth; however, both that chukker and the seventh ended with the score tied. The British took the lead in the final frame and then came the Americans' attack which carried them through.

Melville Scores First Goal.

Colonel Melville started with his brilliant work in the first period. Taking the ball from the first scrimmage he sent his team into the lead with the initial goal. Attacking with ferocity he endeavored to add another on several occasions immediately after, but was not successful until the closing seconds, when his second score of the chukker sent the invaders into a two-goal lead.

Continued on Page 4, This Section.

Salient Facts Concerning Games for the World's Title

Contesting Clubs—New York Giants, champions of National League; New York Yankees, champions of American League.

Number of Games to Be Played—Seven, or until one club has scored four victories.

Schedule of Games—Series will start on Wednesday, Oct. 10, at Yankee Stadium. The third and fifth games will also be played at the Yankee Stadium. The second, fourth and sixth games will be played at the Polo Grounds. If a seventh game is necessary, the toss of a coin will decide where it will be played.

Time Games Will Start—All games will start at 2 o'clock. Gates will be opened each day at 10 A. M.

Prices for Tickets—Box seats, $6.60 each; lower stand at both parks (all reserved), $5.50; upper stand at both parks and mezzanine deck at Yankee Stadium (unreserved), $3.30; bleachers, $1.10 each.

SPORTING MEN FAVOR GIANTS TO WIN AGAIN

Majority Express Opinion That Champions Will Retain World's Title.

PRAISE FOR M'GRAW'S WORK

His Superior Managerial Ability Cited by Many in Selecting Team Over the Yankees.

The Giants will defeat the Yankees for the third successive year, according to a number of sporting people who expressed their opinions in statements made for THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. Interviews with men and women in baseball, turf, billiard, boxing and theatrical circles and other persons interested in sports show that those who favor the Giants base their selection chiefly upon the superior managerial ability of McGraw. None, however, made any forecast that the series would be a walkaway for either team.

The statements follow:

Message M. Landis—On that subject the Baseball Commissioner is not permitted to think.

John A. Heydler—The interest in the series is just as keen as ever in spite of fact that it is the third New York City series. Who will win? The Giants are just as formidable as ever. McGraw's personality and his indomitable character still play the vital part, a more important part, probably, than ever was played by a manager in a world's series. I believe the series will be closely contested. With good weather, I look for all world's series attendance records to be broken.

Ban Johnson—On the threshold of the world's series it is quite unfortunate that the Yankees should be seriously handicapped by the crippling of three of their star players. Pipp was the bright light in the series of a year ago, and from information sent me I am afraid he will not be a participant this year. This handicap may be overcome by the club's unexcelled pitching staff. Could the Yankees meet the enemy with their full strength there would be no doubt in American League circles as to the ultimate result.

August Herrmann—My opinion is that the Giants will win the world series. The reason for this is, I believe they are the best club. In addition thereto I am a National League rooter and want them to win.

Pat Moran—I think the Giants will win out because they are the better club, and with McGraw's judgment with men on bases and good pitching I look for them to win the series.

Branch Rickey—I believe the Giants have the better chance to win the series. The Giants are better hitters, dangerous base runners, have good team play and have a smart, aggressive manager. The Giants have had to win the pennant under hard competition. That is good preparation for this series. I believe that it will be even money by the day of the first game.

Clark Griffith—The Yanks should win the series for the reason that they are playing better team ball than previously and the spirit of the club is much keener.

Owen Bush—I figure the Yanks have the real Babe Ruth this year, which will cause the Giants a lot of trouble, and with fair pitching the Yanks should win.

Frank Chance—If the Giants' pitchers can stop Ruth again they should win. If Ruth bats like he should I favor the Yankees to win.

Jimmy Austin—I think the Yanks will win the world series because of their wonderful spirit and the addition of Pennock, a fine left-handed pitcher.

Connie Mack—Pitching will decide the series, and I look for the Giants to hold up their end in his respect. McGraw has good pitchers, make no mistake about it. But so have the Yankees. It's a toss-up, and I honestly can't pick a winner. A very even series, I should say.

Wilbert Robinson—I like the Giants for their hitting greatness and team play, but I don't know who will win the series. The teams are very evenly matched, and the breaks may decide it. The Yanks will need all the good pitching they can get.

Colonel Bill Fipp—The Yankees for me. But you can bet I have lots of respect for the Giants. Walt thinks the Yanks will win, and I'm with him, although I look for plenty of excitement before the last verdict is in.

Billy Gilbert—The Giants won last year and they ought to repeat, because they're just as strong as in 1922 and still seem to have an edge on the Yanks. McGraw will have a lot to say in the series.

Bob Connery—A close series, but this time I think the Yanks will pull through. The team spirit is much better and the players are with Huggins heart and soul. The Yanks will count heavily.

Colonel T. L. Huston—If the Yanks don't win, I'll miss a guess. Two times would be out sure, but I don't think the Giants will make it three straight. The law of averages is against them. They're a good team and will go down only with colors flying, but I like the Yanks better.

Joe Kelley—This is the Yankees' year. Ruth is going to show you something and the Yanks will hit better than last year, although the series will be mighty close.

Miss Marilyn Miller—The Yankees will win, but I think it will be a hard-fought series. I am certain Ruth will be the big factor.

George M. Cohan—You know the old wheeze. New York will win the world's series. It is on my bill boards, but honest to goodness I think the Giants will grab it.

Leon Errol—Nothing to it but the Yankees. The team has been going too good all year to be stopped now.

Walter Catlett—John McGraw and his Giants will surely win the big series.

Continued on Page 4, This Section.

BASEBALL'S CLASSIC BEGINS WEDNESDAY

More Than $1,000,000 May Be at Stake When Giants and Yankees Meet.

OUTCOME IS A TOSS-UP

Teams More Evenly Matched Than in Any World's Series of Recent Years.

TEST FOR McGRAW AND RUTH

Manager After 3d Straight Championship, While Babe Seeks Revenge—Games Start at 2.

Baseball's biggest season will be climaxed by baseball's biggest classic next Wednesday afternoon when the twentieth annual world's series and the third successive series between New York teams will open at the Yankee Stadium.

It will be Giants versus Yankees again, as the veriest schoolboy knows. The same schoolboy can tell you expertly of the records of the teams and the batting averages of the players, but nobody can say which team is going to win the highest title in baseball. John J. McGraw favors the chances of his team of Giants. Miller Huggins leans toward his American League champions. And in between is the same difference of opinion which makes a world's series as well as a horse race.

The players will battle for glory and the larger share of the gate receipts. And the latter item will play no inconsiderable part in the struggle, for this 1923 series is likely to be the most lucrative, the biggest money series, of all that have ever been staged since the Boston Americans and the Pittsburgh Nationals met away back in 1903. The reason for this is that the Yankee Stadium and the Polo Grounds are by far the greatest of all baseball arenas. The home of the

GIANTS AND YANKS ARE WELL MATCHED

Comparison of Teams Indicates There Will Be No Repetition of Last Year's Sweep.

HUGGINS HAS EDGE IN BOX

But McGrawmen Are Stronger at Bat With Five .300 Hitters in the Line-Up.

RUTH UNCERTAIN FACTOR

Slugger's Great Season Has Helped to Strengthen Morale of American League Team.

After wading through reams of opinion, miles of statistics and tons of expert dope, the inevitable conclusion is that the Giants will win the world's series if the Yankees don't. As George M. Cohan so cannily puts it, New York will win, and that, after all, is the only and the safest prediction that any one, expert or not, can make regarding the battle that starts next Wednesday.

One reason for this is that in all world's series history you will scarcely find two teams more evenly matched than the Yankees and Giants. Briefly summarized, the situation on the eve of the series is this: The Yankees' chief hope of winning lies in the fact that they have, on paper, the better pitching, that they are stronger than last season and the Giants, if anything, are weaker. The Giants' hopes are based on these four factors: That the injuries to Pipp, Meusel and Ruth may hurt the Yanks' chances; that in John J. McGraw they have the better manager; that they are the greatest "money team" in baseball, and that the psychological advantage probably is in their favor.

And yet the above items of strength and weakness, on paper, may turn out to be something else again on the actual field of battle. World's series dope is notoriously unreliable. It has miscalled as many series as it has called correctly. It forecast an overwhelming victory for the Athletics in 1914, an easy triumph for the Yanks in 1921 and a still easier one last October. It predicted, with a great show of wisdom, that Babe Ruth would be a tremendous factor for the Yanks last October and the year before, and the Bambino was merely a tremendous cipher.

It takes a wise man to prophesy what will happen on a baseball field. Sam Jones on paper is undoubtedly a better pitcher than anybody McGraw has, but where is the prophet who can be certain that on a certain afternoon in October Jones will pull as good a job as Jack Scott or John Watson? Pennock is without question the superior of Nehf, but will Pennock beat Nehf if they should meet on the pitching mound? Let the fates decide.

Many more than one world's series have been decided by psychology, and one of the great weaknesses of world's series calculations is that they take only slight account of the psychological factor. The man to whom we could look into the minds of the Yankees and Giants on Tuesday night is the man who could best predict which team will win the series. The mental hazard is the biggest one. Psychology as much as anything else won the 1914 series for the Boston Braves, won the 1920 pennant for the Cleveland Indians after Chapman's death, kept the Pittsburgh Pirates from a pennant for three years hand running, ruined the Browns in the last two weeks of the American League race of 1922 and won the world's series for the Giants last October.

Giants Played Smart Ball.

Base hits and runs, of course, are what win ball games, but back of them is the mental outlook and attitude of the players. The Yankees lost their golden chance to win baseball's highest title last year because of a lack of confidence, poor thinking, lack of the right kind of mental aggressiveness and because of an inborn conviction that the Giants had an edge on them. The Giants, playing smart, determined baseball and spurred on by a manager who knows how to make men fight, tore rudely into Joe Bush, held Shawkey to a tie, mashed Hoyt decisively—and then what happened? The Yankees, feeling that they were the under dog, feeling mentally sunk, lost two games that they might well have won, and the series was over.

Contrast this with the series of the year before, when the Yankees won the first two games. Here was where the psychological edge was with the Giants, so to speak. Instead of resigning themselves to the inevitable, McGraw made his players feel that they were still the better team. Whether they were or not, the fact is that they finally won the series.

Moreover, the Giants are the best "money team" in baseball. It is their proud record that in the three years of their present championship reign they have not once failed to rise to the occasion. When the stakes are piled high on the table the Giants are at their coolest and their best. They broke up against the Pirates in 1921 and the Cardinals last year, beating them when everything hung on one series. This season they eliminated Cincinnati with one fell swoop of five successive victories, and in the last series at Redland they won the game that had to be won. In two world's series they have shown the same qualities.

Here, then, is a team that has the habit of winning and expects to win. What have the Yanks to offer in rebuttal? First of all, a firmer morale and better team spirit than last year—more unity, greater loyalty to Miller Huggins and more confidence. Next, a much stronger team than in 1922, with the greatest player in the game, Ruth, at the top of his form, with excellent pitching, an infield only a shade under that of the Giants, an outfield strong defensively and good catching. The addition of Herb Pennock has given them a left-hander to throw against the Giants. Sam Jones's rejuvenation means that McGraw's men will look at one of the best curves in baseball. Ruth's notable comeback and a big improvement on the part of Ward and Witt are other factors.

Yanks Have Great Power.

In short, the Yanks are a tremendously powerful team, and it is hard to conceive of them losing four straight games again to any aggregation in the game. Except for hitting and smartness, they rank perhaps with any team that the American League has ever sent into the October chassic. They play steady ground and defensively fight baseball, but not brilliant baseball, and, as said before, having twice been "burnt" by the Giants, they are wary of the fire.

On the other hand, it is a question whether the Giants are as strong a machine as last season. Many close observers believe that they reached the top of the hill last October. Since then Snyder has gone back considerably, Groh and Stengel had an unsatisfactory year, Nehf is not the pitcher he was, and Meusel did not have one of his best seasons. On the whole, the Giants faltered more and oftener this year than in the mighty seasons of 1921 and 1922.

But they still have a decided edge on the Yanks in hitting. Frisch, Young, Bancroft, Stengel, Kelly all are .300 hitters, and Meusel and Groh are just below that mark. The Giants can be counted on to do their share of hard, timely and robust hitting in the coming series. They will have speed afoot, smartness, able direction, resourcefulness, fine team play and splendid defensive work in the infield.

On the points of baseball, and leaving aside the mental hazard, the series will bring a strong defensive team in the Yanks against a strong offensive machine in the Giants. The Yanks' weaker hitting will be offset by formidable pitching; the Giants' poor pitching may be rescued by their ability to make runs. If the Yankees' hitting should be greater than that of the Giants, the American League team ought to win the series. If the pitching of McGraw is on a par with that of Huggins, as it has been for two series, the Giants will win, for their hitting, confidence and general team play will carry them through.

Ruth an Uncertain Factor.

The uncertain factors in the pre-series dope are two: the pitching on each side, and Mr. George Herman Ruth. If Ruth, the new Ruth, can show anything of his new-born prowess as a batter, fielder, base runner and leader of his fellow-players, the Yanks will be at least 30 per cent stronger than last year. He can scarcely fail to improve on that batting average of .118 for the 1922 series, and he is likely to do better. As the greatest player in the game today and the "most valuable player" in the American League, the Babe will be the big figure of the series. If he falls, the house of Huggins will also come clattering down around his ears.

In the line of pitching the experts will tell you dolefully that John McGraw has a hopeless collection of misfits. But it is doubtful if they are worse than last season, and everybody knows what Nehf, Scott, Barnes and McQuillan did in the 1922 world's series. This year McGraw will rely on Nehf, Watson and Scott. If he can afford to gamble, he may start McQuillan or Ryan. And, if Nehf proves that the Yanks are easy for a southpaw, you may see Baltimore Jack Bentley in one of the games.

Huggins's big three are Jones, Pennock and Hoyt, in that order. Shawkey and Bush may be called on, but it is a good prophecy that Huggins will start with his best right-hander, Jones, then switch to a left-hander and then to another curve-ball right-hander, Hoyt. Shawkey has had an indifferent year and furthermore has never beaten the Giants, who also take the assortment served up by Bullet Joe Bush. Carl Mays probably won't get further than the relief pitcher stage, if that far.

On paper, of course, the Yankees have a sharp advantage in boxmen. But it may be only on paper. As usual, the Giant pitchers in the last few weeks of the season have shown a distinct improvement. Nehf shut out the Brooklyns in the game that clinched the pennant. Watson beat Pittsburgh and Cincinnati in the space of four days, and Scott, on the whole, has been McGraw's best twirler. All three are good "money pitchers," Nehf in particular. In one short series, where everything is at stake, and groomed by that past master, John Joseph McGraw, this trio may match the best that Huggins can put forward. The Giants' pitching is far from being beyond hope.

The addition of Herb Pennock has given Huggins a left-hander peculiarly suited to face the Giants, a southpaw who might be called a rough blend of a Cooper and a Sherdel, with a slow ball that may give trouble. Jones is a better type of pitcher against the Giants than Bush, the "fanning" artist, or Shawkey or Hoyt. Hoyt is still Hoyt, a curve-ball pitcher whom the Giants respect. Shawkey is a possibility, and it will be recalled that he pitched the best game for the Yankees in the last series.

Pitching Likely Dominant Factor.

After all is said and done, pitching is likely to be the dominant factor. If the Yankees again discover that their highly touted staff of boxmen cannot hold the Giants in check and that they themselves cannot make a batting impression on the supposedly weaker National League twirlers, they will be in the same fix as in 1922.

The managers will play a big role, and with Huggins in it to a great degree of the game and has finally gained harmony with his players, it is a question if he has McGraw's ability to instill the unquenchable, never-say-die fighting qualities in his men. Judging from the last two years, it is safe to assume that the Yanks will be as well equipped as the Giants in their knowledge of the other team's weaknesses.

Reserve strength, an important essential in a series, is present on both teams and in this regard they are evenly matched. The Yanks lack only a right-handed pinch hitter. In physical condition the Giants are superior because of the injuries to Ruth, Meusel and Pipp. The question has been raised by some observers as to whether the Yanks' runaway race this year has left them too "soft" for the rigors of a world's series. This is a fine point, for it might be said in rebuttal that the Giants may feel the strain of their stiff pennant struggle and suffer a reaction when they meet the Yankees. Neither team, fortunately, had to suffer from the burden of battling down to the next to last day to clinch the pennant, as the Yanks had to do last year and the year before.

Defensively, the Giants have an edge in the infield. Dugan, the best third baseman in baseball, is far ahead of Groh, but not so far as Bancroft is ahead of Scott. Frisch has only a slight advantage over Ward, and Kelly and Pipp are practically even. In the outfield the Yanks are superior on defense because of having an edge in left field. Stengel is on a par with Witt and plays batters better, and Cunningham is stronger than either. In right field Ruth and Young are even enough, as are Snyder and Schang back of the plate.

Summing up, the teams on paper look something like this: Pitching, Yankees better; hitting, Giants; fielding, even; base running, Giants; team play, Giants; smartness, Giants; general defense (including pitching), Yankees; physical condition, Giants; managers, Giants; best "money team," Giants; psychological advantage, probably in favor of the Giants; reserve strength, even. In the matter of aggressiveness and courage, judgment will have to be suspended.

Now make your own prediction.

How Regulars of Giants and Yankees Compare.

CATCHERS.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	H.R.	S.B.	Ave.
Snyder	119	400	37	103	12	7	5	7	.258
Gowdy	76	180	18	45	6	4	1	3	.250
Schang	81	268	38	74	8	3	2	2	.277

FIRST BASEMEN.

Kelly	144	536	81	171	24	5	16	14	.308
Pipp	144	568	79	174	19	8	6	5	.307

SECOND BASEMEN.

Frisch	150	637	116	223	32	10	12	29	.350
Ward	149	538	77	153	25	11	10	8	.283

SHORTSTOPS.

Bancroft	106	440	90	134	31	3	1	8	.305
Scott	140	520	46	127	16	3	6	1	.244

THIRD BASEMEN.

Groh	121	456	91	134	20	5	4	2	.294
Dugan	144	634	108	170	30	7	6	4	.282

LEFT FIELDERS.

E. Meusel	145	591	101	176	22	14	19	3	.298
R. Meusel	130	440	59	144	29	10	9	14	.313

CENTRE FIELDERS.

Stengel	75	218	39	74	11	5	5	6	.339
Cunningham	77	197	42	52	9	1	5	4	.267
O'Connell	85	248	41	64	11	2	6	2	.259
Witt	143	585	110	183	17	10	6	2	.313

RIGHT FIELDERS.

Young	151	594	121	198	31	12	3	14	.333
Ruth	149	559	147	192	44	12	35	17	.387

Attendance Records Expected To Fall in 1923 World's Series

With parks that greatly exceed any others in seating capacity, the Yankees and Giants in the coming world's series are likely to shatter all previous world's series records for attendance and total receipts. Granting that either the Yankee Stadium, with its capacity roughly of 62,000, or the Polo Grounds, with its capacity of about 52,000, will be filled to the limit at least once during the series, it is a certainty that the world's series attendance mark of 42,620 will be broken to bits. That mark was set up on Oct. 12, 1916, in a game between the Boston Red Sox and the Brooklyn Robins at Boston. The attendance record for a New York world's series, 38,551, made at the last game last October, is also doomed to fall, and other marks that are in danger of total eclipse are these: Largest attendance for one series, 269,976, made in 1921; largest receipts for one series, $900,233, made in 1921; largest receipts for one game, $125,147, made at the last game of 1922. The record for players' shares also probably will be broken.

ODDS ON YANKEES TIGHTEN TO 11-10

Increased Influx of Money May Force Quotations to Evens Before Series Begins.

MANY LARGE WAGERS MADE

Heavy Demands for Hotel Reservations Laid to Interest in World's Title Games.

Betting on the world's series is beginning to show signs of life. The latest information from betting headquarters discloses that the Yankees have been established the favorites. When the first wager was placed last week it was laid at odds of 7 to 5, with the Yanks favored. However, with an increase in the supply of Giant money the odds tightened to 11 to 10, with the Yanks still the favorites.

The largest individual wager thus far announced was placed by G. B. de Chadenedes & Co. of 20 Broad Street. This firm reported the placing of $23,000 on the Yanks against $20,000. The same firm also announced that it has placed $17,000 against $15,000 that the Yanks will win. This firm stated yesterday that the prevailing odds are 11 to 10.

It has been stated by a number of well-known sporting men that when the teams take the field on Wednesday afternoon the betting will be at even money. The report of injuries to a number of the Yankees, with the added information that the Giants are ready and in condition has served to make the Yankee supporters cautious about placing their bets at any long odds.

J. S. Fried & Co., another Wall Street brokerage house, reported the placing of one bet of $4,400 against $4,000 on the Yankees. This also is equivalent to 11 to 10. A few of the following freak bets also were reported to have been placed in small wagers: 1 to 3 that either team will win the first two games of the series; 1 to 7 that either team will win the first three games, and 1 to 15 that either team will capture the series by winning the first four games.

Darnell & Co. announced that the betting is becoming moderately active. Their present quotation is 6 to 5, with the Yankees favored. The Yankees also were quoted at 11 to 10 to take the first game of the series. The Darnell firm also reported the placing of a wager of $6,000 against $8,000 that the Yankees will win the series. They also placed $4,000 against $5,000 on the Giants.

No big wagers have been reported on the Stock Exchange, but it is said that much activity is certain to develop this week. It is said that the backers of each team are waiting to get more definite information about the condition of the respective teams before placing their wagers.

Interest in the world's series is just as keen as it was a year ago, according to reports from leading hotel men. It was learned that the demands for reservations for this week is heavier than normal, and the hotel officials did not hesitate to say that the increased demand to the world's series. The hotel men said that this was the busy season for them, but they could find no way in which to overlook the series as a businessgetter.

"While the demands for reservations do not equal the ones we had on the eve of the Dempsey-Firpo fight," said one hotel manager, "nevertheless, we feel the approach of the world series. I have heard many persons say that the triple pennant winnings of the New York clubs had killed interest in the world's series, but you will find the fans warming up to the series. A world's series is a world's series, regardless of the attendance, and the coming one between the Giants and the Yankees will be no exception. The hotels know it is coming, for they already have begun to feel the effect in the reservation department."

The railroads report no great demand for extra trains, but it was stated that the roads were preparing to handle heavier traffic the latter part of the week.

NEW ATTENDANCE MARK MADE IN 1921 SERIES

269,997 Persons Paid to See Giants and Yankees Play Two Years Ago.

Unless the coming world's series fails to last more than four or five games, it is likely that a new attendance record for the annual classic will be established this year. This is made possible because the teams will play this season's series at the new Yankee Stadium and the enlarged Polo Grounds. The world's series attendance record was set in 1921 when 269,997 persons paid to see the Giants and Yankees play their eight games at the Polo Grounds. This mark surpassed by 17,740 the old record of 252,247 established in 1912, when the Giants and the Red Sox played a series of eight games.

The only other series in world's series history which attracted an attendance of more than 200,000 was that between the Cincinnati Reds and the Chicago White Sox in 1919, when 236,928 persons paid to see the eight contests.

The attendance at last year's series between the Giants and the Yankees, when these two clubs played five games at the Polo Grounds, was 185,947. These are the fourth largest figures in the history of the annual classic, being surpassed only by those for 1912, 1919 and 1921.

Only in four years has the attendance fallen below 100,000, and this occurred in four consecutive years, 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908. The lowest figures are 62,232, made in 1906, when the Detroit Tigers lost to the Chicago Cubs in a series of five games.

The attendance figures for previous world's series are as follows:

Year	G.	Attend.	Year	G.	Attend.
1903	8	100,429	1914	4	110,000
1904	No series		1915	5	143,231
1905	5	91,033	1916	5	162,339
1906	6	98,934	1917	5	185,691
1907	5	97,068	1918	6	128,483
1908	5	82,252	1919	8	236,928
1909	7	145,807	1920	7	178,737
1910	5	124,222	1921	8	269,977
1911	6	179,851	1922	5	185,947
1912	8	252,231			
1913	5	150,992	Total	112	2,905,217

M'GRAW HAS CHANCE TO SET NEW RECORD

Will Be Only Manager to Win Three Straight World's Series if Giants Triumph.

Now that he has led the Giants to their third successive National League pennant for the second time during his career, John J. McGraw has a chance to set a new managerial record for winning world's championships. If the Giants can defeat the Yankees again in the coming series, McGraw will then have piloted them to three consecutive world's titles, a feat that no other manager in the history of the game has accomplished.

The only managers in addition to McGraw who have led their teams to two successive world's championships are Frank Chance of the Cubs, who won in 1907 and 1908; Connie Mack of the Athletics, who was victorious in 1910 and 1911, and Bill Carrigan of the Red Sox, who piloted his team to the title in 1915 and 1916.

McGraw is the only manager who has twice won three consecutive league championships.

McGraw's career since coming to New York in 1902 is second to none. Ever since 1903, his first full year as manager of the Giants, McGraw's team has been in the thick of the pennant fight almost every season. The Giants have won the pennant in nine of the twenty-one years that McGraw has been in command. They finished in second place in eight other seasons, were third once and fourth twice. They finished their campaign in the second division only once. That was in 1915, when they were in last place at the end of the season.

McGraw has been in professional baseball for thirty-three years. He started his career with the Olean Club of the New York State League when 17 years of age. He joined the Baltimore Orioles in 1891 and later developed into a brilliant third baseman after being tried out at second base. He was sold to the St. Louis Club together with Wilbert Robinson in 1899 for $10,000. McGraw later joined the American League when Ban Johnson formed the new circuit, but in 1902 he and Johnson had a controversy and McGraw deserted the head of the new league. Shortly afterward he was signed by the late Andrew Freedman as manager of the Giants.

Composite Box Score of 1921 and 1922 Series.

G., games; A. B., at bat; R., runs; H., hits; T. B., total bases; 2B., two-base hits; 3B., three-base hits; H. R., home runs; B. B., bases on balls; S. O., struck out; S. B., stolen bases; Bat. Ave., batting average; P. O., put-outs; A., assists; E., errors; T. C., total chances; Fldg. Ave., fielding averages.

NEW YORK GIANTS.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SO.	SB.	Bat. Ave.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	Fldg. Ave.
Burns, cf.	8	33	2	11	17	4	1	0	3	6	1	.333	9	0	0	9	1000
Bancroft, ss.	13	52	7	9	10	1	0	0	3	6	0	.173	25	34	2	61	.967
Frisch, 3b., 2b.	13	47	8	17	20	1	1	0	5	3	4	.362	23	44	3	70	.957
Groh, 3b.	5	19	4	9	11	0	1	0	2	1	0	.474	6	15	0	21	1000
Young, rf.	13	41	5	13	16	1	1	0	10	3	2	.317	16	3	2	21	.905
E. Meusel, lf.	13	49	7	15	25	2	1	2	2	4	1	.306	11	2	0	13	1000
Kelly, 1b.	13	48	3	12	15	1	0	0	5	13	0	.250	149	9	0	158	1000
Stengel, cf.	2	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	.400	4	0	0	4	1000
Cunningham, cf.	4	10	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	.200	10	2	0	12	1000
King, cf.	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1000	0	0	0	0	.000
Rawlings, 2b.	6	30	2	10	13	3	0	0	0	3	0	.333	20	21	0	41	1000
Snyder, c.	13	37	5	13	16	0	0	1	0	3	0	.351	64	11	1	76	.987
Earl Smith, c.	7	14	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	.071	9	3	1	13	.923
Nehf, p.	5	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	.000	1	7	2	10	.800
Douglas, p.	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	1	11	0	12	1000
J. Barnes, p.	4	13	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	.308	1	5	0	6	1000
Toney, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1000
J. Scott, p.	1	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	.250	1	1	0	2	1000
Ryan, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
McQuillan, p.	1	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	.250	0	0	0	0	.000
Total		426	47	121	154	14	5	3	35	53	8	.284	350	176	11	536	.979

NEW YORK YANKEES.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SB.	SO.	SB.	Bat. Ave.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	Fldg. Ave.
Miller, cf.	8	31	3	5	6	1	0	0	2	5	0	.161	10	1	0	11	1000
Witt, cf.	6	18	1	4	7	1	0	1	3	3	0	.222	7	1	0	8	1000
McMillan, cf.	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	1	0	0	1	1000
Peckinpaugh, ss.	8	28	2	5	6	1	0	0	4	3	0	.179	17	28	1	46	.978
Dugan, 3b.	5	20	4	5	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	.250	5	8	0	13	1000
Ruth, rf., lf.	11	33	4	7	11	1	0	1	7	11	2	.212	18	0	0	18	1000
Fewster, lf.	4	10	3	2	5	0	0	1	2	3	0	.200	7	0	0	7	1000
R. Meusel, lf., rf.	13	50	4	12	15	3	0	0	0	8	2	.240	17	3	0	20	1000
Pipp, 1b.	13	47	3	10	12	2	0	0	5	5	2	.213	143	4	0	147	1000
Ward, 2b.	13	38	4	8	14	0	0	2	5	9	0	.211	31	50	3	84	.966
McNally, 3b., 2b.	8	20	3	4	5	1	0	0	1	3	2	.200	0	11	3	20	.870
Devormer, c.	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	1	0	0	1	1000
Schang, c.	13	38	1	9	13	2	1	0	5	7	0	.236	66	15	0	73	1000
B. Scott, ss.	5	14	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	.143	14	15	0	29	1000
Baker, 3b.	2	5	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	.222	1	0	0	1	1000
Mays, p.	4	11	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	.091	0	12	0	12	1000
Hoyt, p.	5	11	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	.273	1	8	0	9	1000
Shawkey, p.	3	8	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	.250	0	2	0	2	1000
Bush, p.	2	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	.167	1	3	0	4	1000
Jones, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1000
Quinn, p.	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1000
Collins, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Rogers, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1000
Harper, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Piercy, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
*Elmer Smith	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Total		390	33	82	111	13	2	4	38	64	8	.206	338	164	7	509	.986

*Pinch hitter.

PARKS NEARLY EVEN IN EARNING POWER

Maximum Sale of Seats at Polo Grounds Little Less Than That at Stadium.

Although the capacity of the enlarged Polo Grounds is about 10,000 less than that of the Yankee Stadium, a capacity crowd at the Giants' park during the coming world's series will pay almost as much to see a single game as a capacity gathering at the home of the Yankees. This is due to the fact that there are many more less expensive seats at the American League park than there are at the Brush Stadium.

The capacity of the Polo Grounds at present is about 52,000, and all of the seats with the exception of about 5,000 in the bleachers are in the covered stands. The Yankee Stadium can seat a crowd of about 62,000, but about 20,000 of these seats are in the bleachers, to which the admission price is only $1.10. A capacity crowd would pay $3.30 and $5.50 for seats in the grand stand. The entire lower stand at the Polo Grounds will be reserved, and seats in this tier will cost $5.50 for each game. The entire upper stand will count in the unreserved seats and these will sell for $3.30 for each game.

At the Yankee Stadium there will be fewer reserved seats than at the Polo Grounds, due to the fact that only the lower tier at the American League club's park will be reserved. The entire upper tier and the meanwhile deck will contain the unreserved seats, which will sell for $3.30, the same as at the Polo Grounds. An official of one of the local clubs predicted recently that the difference between the gate receipts for a capacity crowd at the two parks would be only about $5,000 in favor of the Yankee Stadium despite the much smaller capacity of the Polo Grounds.

The coming series will be the eighth to be played at the Giants' park. The first series was played there in 1905 and then in 1911, 1912, 1913, 1917, 1921 and 1922. Every game of the series of 1921 and 1922 was played on the historic field.

The Polo Grounds was enlarged to its present capacity this year. The task was started shortly after the close of the 1922 football season and was not completed until late in the present season. The work consisted of extending the grand stand along both sides of the field and removing the old bleachers. This gave the grounds an additional capacity of some 14,000 persons.

The Giants first started to play at 155th Street and Eighth Avenue back in 1890, and except for a short break in 1911 have been playing in that vicinity ever since. The hiatus was caused by a fire which destroyed the old wooden stands. Before the end of that season the present concrete stand was built by John T. Brush, who was then owner of the club. While the structure was being rebuilt the Giants played at the Yankees' field, at 168th Street and Broadway.

From 1913 up to this season the Polo Grounds also was the home field of the Yankees, who paid an annual rental for its use to the Giants.

HUGGINS TIES RECORD MADE BY JENNINGS

Yankee Leader Equals Mark Set by Giant Coach as Leader of Tigers.

By leading the Yankees to their third successive pennant this year, Miller Huggins has equalled the American League record. The only other manager who has led a team to three pennants in a row is Hughie Jennings, now coach and assistant manager of the Giants, who was in charge of the Detroit Tigers when they led the American League race in 1907, 1908 and 1909. If the Yanks again lose to the Giants this year, they will have met the same fate as the Tigers, who lost to the Cubs in 1907 and 1908 and to the Pirates in 1909.

Huggins has now been manager of the Yankees for six seasons and is just completing his eleventh year as a major league leader. Before coming to the local American League club he was in charge of the St. Louis Cardinals for five successive seasons.

The leader of the Yanks, who is a native of Cincinnati, is forty-four years of age. He began his baseball career in 1898 with a semi-professional club in his native city. Two years later he was playing second base and shortstop for the Catskill Mountain club. In the following year he was signed by the St. Paul club of the American Association and soon developed into a star. Three years later he was obtained by the Cincinnati Reds and he has been in the major leagues ever since.

He played second base for the Reds for six consecutive seasons and was recognized as one of the most capable infielders in the major leagues. Shortly after the close of the 1909 season he was traded to the Cardinals for Pitcher Beebe and Infielder Storke. For the next three years he was the regular second baseman of the Cardinals, who were then being managed by Roger Bresnahan. After the close of the 1912 season he was appointed manager of the St. Louis club. In 1914 he brought the Cardinals home in third position, the highest place reached by that club since 1876. The Cards fell back to the second division in 1915 and 1916, but Huggins managed to pull them up to third place again in 1917.

When the Yankees were looking for a new manager to succeed Bill Donovan after the season of 1917 Ban Johnson, President of the American League, recommended him to the owners of the Yanks, and he was chosen for the position.

At the end of 1919 Huggins's first season as manager of the Yankees, the local American League team was in fourth place. His club finished third in 1919 and 1920 and he won the championship for the past three years.

STADIUM MAY SET NEW SERIES RECORD

Yanks and Giants Expected to Pass 42,620 Paid Attendance Mark for One Game.

A new attendance record for a single world's series game is almost certain to be established next Wednesday when the Giants and Yankees clash at the gigantic stadium of the local American League club. The present mark record of 42,620 was made in Boston on Oct. 12, 1916, when the Robins and the Red Sox met at Braves Field. If the weather is favorable it is not unlikely that this record will be surpassed by almost 20,000 when the teams play their first game of the series in the largest baseball plant in the country.

The Yankee Stadium was first thrown open to the public on April 18 of this year when the Yankees inaugurated their season with the Boston Red Sox. A capacity crowd turned out for the game and thousands were unable to make their way into the park. The attendance at that time was announced as 74,200, but it was later admitted that these figures were a mere estimate. On several other occasions during the season crowds of more than 50,000 and 55,000 have watched the Yankees play. On Sept. 16 of this year a new paid attendance record was established in the stadium, when a throng of 60,331 paid to see the American League champions in action.

The stadium consists of a concrete and steel grand stand and wooden bleachers. The grand stand consists of three tiers, including the roof garden deck. The capacity of the entire park is about 62,000, including seats for about 20,000 in the bleachers.

The work of building the stadium was begun on May 10, 1922, less than a year before it was thrown open for the first time. It was built at a cost of between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000.

Before any of the concrete work could be done it was necessary to fill in about ten acres of unused land. For this task about 45,000 cubic yards of earth were used. About 114,000 square feet of sod were used to cover the diamond and the outfield. The excavation of 25,000 cubic yards of earth also was necessary in order to construct the foundations for the big grandstand and bleachers. About 3,500 tons of steel, 45,000 barrels of cement, 20,000 yards of gravel and 15,000 yards of sand were used in the construction of the grandstand. Five hundred tons of iron and 600,000 lineal feet of lumber were used for the seats in the grandstand, and 2,000,000 board feet of lumber were used for the bleachers and concrete forms.

The stadium is at 161st Street and River Avenue. It is bounded on the east by River Avenue, on the north by 161st Street, on the west by Doughty Street and on the south by 157th Street. The main entrance to the grandstand is located at 157th Street and Doughty Street, at the southwest corner of the park. There is also an entrance in River Avenue to the grandstand at 157th Street and River Avenue, at the southeast corner of the stadium.

SERIES WILL SEE SEVERAL NEW FACES

Giants and Yanks Each Have Acquired Seven Men Since Meeting Last Year.

MANY CHANGES BY McGRAW

Latter Has Replaced Players In Every Department During the Last Season.

Since the Giants defeated the Yankees for the world's championship just a year ago several changes have been made in the rosters of the two teams. Of the forty-seven players, not including the managers and coaches, who were eligible to compete in the annual classic of 1922 only thirty-three are still members of either of the two local clubs. Of these thirty-three players seventeen are on the roster of the present world's champions.

During the past year McGraw has disposed

COLUMBIA IS HELD TO SCORELESS TIE

Amherst Eleven Surprises Coach Haughton's Team in Game at Baker Field.

VISITORS FIGHT PLUCKILY

Columbia Only Four Yards From Touchdown When Pass Fails in the Last Period.

MISSES OTHER CHANCES

Blue and White, Crippled by Injuries, Plays Below Form—Reasswig Star for Amherst.

Percy Haughton's Columbia eleven was not strong enough to overcome brave little Amherst yesterday afternoon on Baker Field and was forced to be content with a scoreless tie after four quarters of football. On four occasions the Blue and White was on the verge of breaking the deadlock, but each time its drop kickers failed to send the ball between the goal posts.

There is a little consolation for the Columbia followers in the fact that Captain Kopplich, Brodil and Walder, all veterans, were out of the game because of injuries and that ten of the eleven men on Haughton's team were unseasoned material, facing a squad of seven veterans on the Amherst eleven. But still there are plenty of disappointed people on Morningside Heights today. Before the game the Lion was joyful over the 48 to 0 victory that was scored against Amherst last year, and even the most pessimistic looked for victory yesterday. But of course the spirit of Amherst was always fighting against a team that outweighed it several pounds to the man.

For a while in the last quarter it looked as if Columbia would score. Reasswig of Amherst had been forced to punt and kicked to Columbia's 30-yard line. Heinzelman, the fourth quarterback that Haughton used during the fray, ran back to midfield with the ball. Hardy made a first down on two line plunges. Sprague and Hardy made six yards on line plays. A forward pass from Heinzelman to Tihonen took the ball to the 10-yard line. Hardy made four yards off-tackle. Two more tries resulted in no gains and with four yards to go for a score Heinzelman again hurled the ball far to the right to Tihonen but the tips of the latter's fingers barely touched it and Columbia had lost the ball on downs.

Near the middle of the first quarter Johnson missed a field goal from the 35-yard line. Again in the third quarter another try was made for three points when McCreery was rushed into the game to kick from the 17-yard line. His kick went to the left of the bars. In the last quarter, with the ball on the 25-yard line, Heinzelman dropped back but could only lift the ball about twelve feet straight above his head. Later in the same period Heinzelman again tried from the 20-yard line but his kick went wild.

Both teams attempted little outside of line plays and things stood about even at the end of the game. Columbia showed to better advantage in the way of making earned firsts down and had eight to its credit while Lord Jeff has only four. Amherst was saved many times by the punting of Captain Reasswig, whose toe drove the ball from the danger zone on at least fifteen occasions.

Reasswig was not the only player to share the honors of Amherst scoreless tie, for his backfield was fully his equal, whose drives into the Blue and White line and whose tackling often made the hearts of the Amherst supporters beat with thoughts of a victory. Smullen and Schmidt also played well on the Columbia line, which looked powerful yet seemed to lack a punch, while Kirchmeyer and Hardy starred in the backfield.

The lineup:

COLUMBIA (0).		AMHERST (0)
Wagner	L.E.	Dirw
Smullen	L.T.	Kirk
Jackson	L.G.	Minahall
Schmeltzsch	C.	Sylvester
Wiberg	R.G.	Bosnau
Wickenham	R.T.	Dunbar
Neals	R.E.	Kyle
Pease	Q.B.	Moore
Johnson	L.H.B.	Jones
Kriegell	R.H.B.	Reasswig
Kirshmeyer	F.B.	Hill

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Columbia	0	0	0	0—0
Amherst	0	0	0	0—0

Substitutions—Columbia: Raphael for Jackson, Hardy for Johnson, Schopp for Smullen, Tihonen for Neals, McCreery for Pease, Echavarria for McCreery, Smullen for Pease, Schopp, Hamon for Kriegell, Jackson for Raphael, Sprague for Kirchmeyer, Heinzelman for Echavarria, Manning for Wagner, Sebit for Cunningham.

Referee—Samuel E. Darby Jr., Syracuse. Umpire—David L. Fultz, Brown. Linesman—Charles M. Coryell, Pennsylvania. Time of periods—15 minutes.

CRIQUI WINS ON POINTS.

Beats Hebrans, a Belgian, in Paris Bout—Gate is 200,000 Francs.

PARIS, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—Eugene Criqui met a tartar in his first fight in Europe since he won and lost the world's featherweight championship in New York, when young Henri Hebrans, a Belgian, stayed the limit of fifteen rounds tonight with the Frenchman. Hebrans lost the verdict on points after a slashing, slugging fight, in which both boys were covered with gore from the third round to the finish.

The gate amounted to 200,000 francs, every centime of which will go to the benefit of scientific laboratories in France.

LAUREL RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purses $1,500; six furlongs. Blue Hawk, 102 pounds (Garland), $8.70, $4.30, $3.60, first; Bubbling, 112½ pounds (Mahan), $5.60, $3.60, second; The Lamb, 108 (Lavers), $3.50, third. Time—1:12 2-5. Dee-tor, Joe, Ina Kay, White Rock, T. J. Pendergast and Count Mouse also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds and upward; The Catoctin Steeplechase Handicap; purse $7,000; about two miles. Boss John, 135 pounds (Akers), $6.80, $3.20, $2.60, first; Sea Master, 149 (Kennedy), $3.80, $2.60, second; Interpoise, 140 (Haynes), $2.70, third. Time—4:26. Jim Cottrell, Hucknore, Marauiteus and Fowler also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; purse $1,500; five and a half furlongs. Whatsome, 109 pounds (Babin), $7.90, $4.40, $3.40, first; Elseth, 104 (Thomas), $40.20, $10.40, second; Graceful Carrie, 109 (Lang), $4.40, third. Time—1:07. Priscilla Ruley, Black Art, Summarque, Flying Fut, Sagacious and Roman Girl also ran.

FOURTH RACE—All aged; the Jesse Maddison; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Silk Tassel, 100 pounds (Legere), $2.30, $2.20, $2.20, first; Mildur, 122 (Walls), $4.20, $3.20, second; Graceful Carrie, 118 (Lang), $2.60, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Counts and Off Color also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-olds; the National Handicap; purse $5,000; six furlongs. Miss Peggy Mumm, 124 pounds (Schuttinger), $5.20, $2.40, first; Moon Star, 118 (Arcaro), $7, $5.70, second; Ace Kroe, 108 (Walls), $3.90, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Miss Dyckman and Jimmy Mc also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,300; one mile and a sixteenth. King John, 109 pounds (Lang), $3.50, $2.50, $2.30, first; Stock (Legere), $2.60, $2.30, second; Sea Isle, 116 (Schwartz), $5.50, third. Time—1:48 1-5. Colonel Shallcross, Miss Foley, Dueca Dan, Bonnie and Scotch Miss also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and a half. Trumpeter, 104 pounds (Lavelle), $3.50, $2.50, $2.30, first; Stock, 100 (Lee), $2.70, $2.50, second; Lillian, 92 (Pisoni), $2.90, third. Time—2:34 2-5. Royal Buck, Dustlite and Jimmie Mack also ran.

PRINCETON PRESSED BY JOHNS HOPKINS

Smith's Field Goal and Touchdowns by Crum and Beattie Bring Victory, 16-7.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6.—Princeton's 1923 football season got away to a poor start this afternoon, when the Tiger eleven defeated Johns Hopkins, 16 to 7, in Palmer Stadium before a crowd of 6,000 people. A drop kick by the reliable Ken Smith and touchdowns by Crum and Beattie accounted for Princeton's total, but not one of the scores was the result of a sustained attack, for the visitors' line had no difficulty stopping the Tiger backs with little or no gain.

Both teams resorted to a kicking game, at which Johns Hopkins had the better of it, not one of Princeton's punters showing the necessary speed in getting off his kicks, with the result that almost half a dozen attempts were blocked or booted into the opposing players. Wolbert, the 170-pound guard of the visiting eleven, proved strong on both offense and defense, for in addition to scoring their only touchdown, he came from behind to cut short a 50-yard gain by Ken Smith, who had a clear field ahead of him in the third quarter. Caulkins had received Turnbull's punt and broke through for an apparently certain score, only to be overhauled by Wolbert's beautiful spurt.

Coach Bill Roper, as had been expected, used nearly every man on his squad, and the numerous substitutions broke up most of the opportunity for co-ordination in the forward line, which was charging sturdily against the lighter Johns Hopkins wall. Gorman, Caulkins and Dinsmore all had a chance as quarterbacks and showed very even ability with Dinsmore having the edge on handling punts.

Princeton's first tally came after an exchange of punts had put them in position. Ken Smith dropped back to the thirty-yard and scored a goal, a break gave the Tigers a chance for their first touchdown in the opening minutes of the second quarter. Turnbull fumbled on his own seven-yard line and Hills recovered for Princeton. Crum going through for the final six yards on the second try. Caulkins's long run in the third quarter and a pass, Caulkins to Newby, brought the ball to the two-yard line, where Beattie went through for the final distance. Caulkins was successful in his kick for the extra point, bettering the record which Dinsmore made when he missed his try after the first touchdown.

With the score 14 to 0 against them, Johns Hopkins's first break came in the first few minutes of the closing quarter, when Wolbert interrupted Gorman's pass and ran some thirty yards for his team's only score. Turnbull kicked goal.

Princeton (16).		Johns Hopkins (7).
Smith	L.E.	Berndt
Emery	L.T.	McGill
Buckner	L.G.	Wolbert
Caldwell	C.	Day
Howard	R.G.	Milnauskiy
Hills	R.T.	Slowik
Stout	R.E.	Schai
Gorman	Q.B.	Bonner (Capt.)
Beattie	L.H.B.	Turnbull
Snively (Capt.)	R.H.B.	Maxwell
Vangerhig	F.B.	Rich

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Princeton	0	7	0	9—16
Johns Hopkins	0	0	0	7—7

Touchdowns—Crum, Beattie, Wolbert. Point after touchdown—Caulkings, Turnbull (field goals). Field goal—Smith.

Substitutions—Princeton: Dinsmore for Gorman, Newby for Snively, Grant for Beattie, Drewe for Smith, M. Legendre for Vanderbie, Tillson for Stout, Pascal for Howard, Ewing for Crum, Forest for Caldwell, Booth for Hills, Reiman for Pascal, Caldwell for Forest, Caulkins for Dinsmore, Stout for Tillson, Vanderbie for Legendre, Beattie for Ewing, Snyder for Emery, Gorman for Caulkins, Shackleford for Newby, Newby for Forest, Dinsmore for Drewe, P. Dogen for Buckner, Gibson for Vanderbie, Hills for Snyder, Williams for Shackleford, Howard for Reimrath, Dinsmore for Gorman, Johns Hopkins: Carter for Slowick.

Referee—Schwarz. mpire—Zieher. Time of Periods—10 minutes.

N. Y. U. BEATS ROCHESTER.

Tarr's Long Run in Third Round Wins Game, 7-0.

The New York University football team scored its second victory of the season at the expense of the University of Rochester eleven on Ohio Field yesterday afternoon, winning by a score of 7 to 0. The only touchdown of the game was made in the third quarter when Tarr, Violet halfback, grabbed Callahan's punt on the forty-yard line and ran through the entire Rochester team for a touchdown. Frank Howley, veteran left end, completed the scoring

DREXEL BEATS C.C.N.Y., 18-0.

Philadelphia Eleven Repeats 1922 Victory Over Lavender Team.

The football team of Drexel Institute defeated the City College eleven for the second time in two years yesterday in the Lewisohn Stadium by a score of 18 to 0. Drexel considerably outweighed the Lavender team, man for man, and broke through the latter's line of defense for ten first downs as against five for City College.

ARMDALE TODAY, CROMWELL HILLS, Brooklyn vs. New York. 3 P. M.—Advt.

Football Results.

East.

Yale 53, North Carolina 0.
Harvard 35, Rhode Island State 0.
Princeton 16, Johns Hopkins 7.
Maryland 3, Penn 0.
Pittsburgh 7, Lafayette 0.
Columbia 0, Amherst 0.
Army 29, Florida 0.
Navy 13, Dickinson 7.
Colgate 55, Niagara 0.
Cornell 54, Susquehanna 0.
Rutgers 34, Villanova 0.
Hobart 49, St. Stephens 0.
Syracuse 61, William and Mary 3.
Quantico Marines 14, Georgetown 2.
Williams 20, Rensselaer Poly 12.
New York University 7, Rochester 0.
Trinity 7, Worcester Tech 6.
Drexel 18, C. C. N. Y. 0.
Andover 0, Andover Acad. 0.
Tufts 14, Conn. Aggies 0.
Wesleyan 12, Bowdoin 0.
Bates 7, Mass. Aggies 6.
W. and J.-W. and L.—No game.
Dartmouth 6, Maine 0.
Brown 13, Colby 0.
Holy Cross 55, Lebanon Valley 0.
West Virginia 28, Allegheny 0.
Fordham 41, Mount St. Mary's 0.
F. and M. 10, Albright 0.
P. M. C. 18, St. Stephens 0.
Haverford 9, Temple University 0.
Lehigh 33, Gettysburg 0.
Delaware 6, Muhlenberg 0.
Swarthmore 6, Ursinus 0.
Union 7, Middlebury 7.
Vermont 20, Springfield 7.
New Hampshire University 19, Norwich 7.
St. John's 30, St. Stephen's 12.

West.

Illinois 24, Nebraska 7.
Michigan 30, Case 0.
Ohio State 24, Ohio Wesleyan 7.
Chicago 10, Coloraro 0.
Depauw 3, Indiana 0.
Minnesota 20, Ames 17.
Northwestern 21, Beloit 6.
Wisconsin 7, Coe College 3.
Iowa 45, Knox 2.
Wabash 27, Hanover 0.
Stanford 20, Nevada 0.
California 48, Santa Clara 0.
Southern California 27, Pomona College 7.
Hiram 10, Kenyon 0.
Dayton U. 14, Duquesne 0.
Denison 12, Hillsdale 0.
Marietta 3, Bresslau 0.
Purdue 20, Wilmington 0.
Heidelberg 12, Bowling Green 12.
Toledo University 17, Ypsilanti Normal 6.
Oberlin 7, Ohio University 0.
Union 22, Adrian 0.
Wooster 21, Otterbein 0.
Wittenberg 24, Georgetown, Ky., 0.
Baribam 14, Cedarville 6.

South.

Georgia Tech 10, V. M. I. 7.
Centre 7, Carson-Newman 0.
Kentucky 14, University of Cincinnati 6.
Georgia 20, Oglethorpe 6.
Union University 14, University of Louisville 6.
Alabama 56, Mississipi 0.
Auburn 26, Birmingham Southern 6.
Tennessee 14, Maryville 12.
Virginia 6, University of Richmond 0.
Virginia Poly Institute 7, Davidson 0.

School Games.

All Hallows 6, Fordham Prep 2.
Erasmus Hall 12, St. John Prep 6.
Lawrenceville 20, Blair Academy 7.
Stuyvesant H. S. 14, Nyack H. S. 0.
Evander Childs H. S. 7, H. S. of Commerce 0.
De Witt Clinton H. S. 18, Dickinson H. S. 6.
Brooklyn Tech 6, Curtis H S. 0.
Boys' H. S. 20, Bushwick H. S. 0.
Poly Prep School 10, Commercial H. S. 0.
Passaic 6, Rutherford 0.
Malden 13, Haverhill 6.

PITTSBURGH BEATS LAFAYETTE, 7 TO 0

Brilliant Aerial Attack in First Period Accounts for Only Touchdown.

FUMBLES ARE FREQUENT

Misplays Are Offset by Triple and Double Forward Passes—Bohren and Flanagan Star.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 6.—Glen Warner got more aerial attack out of the Panthers today than they ever did in his régime here, when Lafayette went down to defeat by a score of 7 to 0 in a bitterly fought contest.

The Panthers scored their first touchdown against Lafayette in three seasons during the first period. It came near the close of the first period. Pitt secured possession of the ball on its own 38-yard line when an overhead attack was launched. On the third down Flanagan made a beautiful pass to Bohren, who gave a brilliant exhibition of broken field running. Shaking off half a dozen tacklers he raced down the left side of the field and carried the ball across the line. Gwesden kicked the goal. Pitt outplayed Lafayette during the first half, most of its gains being made by the aerial attack which was featured by double and triple passes.

Pitt's line was weak and the visitors made substantial gains, but fumbles at critical moments prevented them from advancing very far into the Panthers' territory. Pitt carried the ball to Lafayette's 3-yard line in the first few minutes of play because of a Lafayette fumble, but Gustafson fumbled here and Budd recovered for Lafayette, and when Gebhardt punted to Flanagan the latter fumbled and Lafayette again threatened Pitt's goal line, but the Panthers held and Ernst punted out.

The Maroon used a triple pass and a fake punt formation for material gains in the second period, but time after time the Blue and Gold defense stiffened and got the Panther machine out of danger. Lafayette attempted the forward pass game also, but Bohren and Flanagan proved themselves an expert in interception, these plays throwe that it was abandoned for a while and line smashes resumed, Gebhardt bearing most of the burden.

The line-up:

PITTSBURGH (7).		LAFAYETTE (0).
Jordan	L.E.	Berry
Chase	L.T.	Ackroyd
Templeton	L.G.	Budd
Ashbaugh	C.	Ackroyd
Sidelson	R.G.	Mitinger
Murdoch	R.T.	Ernst
Gweeden	R.E.	O'Connell
Shuler	Q.B.	Ernst
Flanagan	L.H.B.	Chicknoski
Behren	R.H.B.	Millman
Gustafson	F.B.	Gebhardt

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Pitt	7	0	0	0—7
Lafayette	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdown—Bohren. Point after touchdown—Gwesden.

Substitutions—Lafayette: Ford for Gebhardt, Marhefka for Millman, Cosett for Achroyd, Lyons for Budd. Pitt: Murdoch for Chase, Johnson for Ashbaugh, Colonna for Gustafson, Frank for Templeton.

Referee—Thomas O'Brien, Tufts. Umpire—E. Thope, Lasalle Institute. Linesman—A. H. Sharpe, Yale.

Time of quarters—15 minutes.

HAGEN AND KIRKWOOD TIE FOR MEDAL SCORE

Each Has 279 for 72 Holes in Mid-Continent Golf Play—Mehlhorn Is Third.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 6.—Walter Hagen and Joe Kirkwood of New York today tied for first place in the mid-continent open golf tournament with 279 each. William Melhorn of St. Louis finished next with 280 for the seventy-two holes of medal play.

GRAND CIRCUIT RESULTS.

At Lexington, Ky.

THE KENTUCKY THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

TROTTING.

Purse, $2,000.

Bayna Dillon, ch. f., by Dillon Axworthy (Burrill) 1 1
Lord Billerslie, b. c. (Traynor) 3 2
Gay Bacon, ch. c. (Crane) 2 3
Rose of Oak (Gross) 4 4
Miss Liberty Direct, b. f. (Falin) 5 5

Time—2:09¼; 2:08.

THE TENNESSEE: THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

PACING.

Purse $2,000.

Anna Bradford, br. m. b/ f., by the Northern Man (S. White) 1 1 1
Chesley H. Searcy, b. c. (Stokes) 2 2 2
Kinsey Silk, b. g. (Falin) 3 3 3
Felmeth, b. f. (Bruce) 4 4 4
Lula Forbes, b. f. (Thomas) 5 5 5

Time—2:07¼; 2:05¼.

2:08 TROT.

Purse $1,000.

Alisal, br. m., by Peter McKlye (Rutherford) 2 1 1
Dorothy Day, ch. m. (H. Thomas) 1 2 2
Kentucky Doune, b. g. (Stokes) 3 3 3
Bonnie Bel, b. g. (Hinds) 4 4 4

Jean Axworthy, br. m. (McDonald) 4 4 4
San Pedro Girl, Jay Lee and Louise Da Lopez also started.

Time—2:09¼, 2:07, 2:07¼.

2:12 PACE.

Purse $1,000.

Home Fast, b. m., by Trampfast (V. Fleming) 3 1 1
Dan Pinch, blk. g. (Whitehead) 2 2 2
Daphne the Great, blk. m. (Grear) 1 3 3
George Gane Jr., b. g. (Hall) 5 4 4
Rex Malley, b. g. (Fannock) 4 5 5

Dude Hughes also started.

Time—2:07¼, 2:09¼, 2:11¼.

JOCKEY RICE KILLED AT JAMAICA TRACK

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

gate's Orcus taking the short end of the stake. The race was run in the fast time of 1:05 4-5, four-fifths of a second slower than the record for the track.

Anna Marrone 2d, the fleet and game daughter of Glencairn and Tiara, added the Hiawatha Handicap to her list of victories and earned $3,425 for the Marrone stable. The chestnut filly has started an even dozen times this season, has won first half of her races and has been out of the money only once, running ever every track in the State.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Apology	106	Accardy	16-5	1st
Hilarity	106	Layine	8-5	2nd
Miss Mitat	111	L. Stone	10-1	3d
Monks Dice	110	T. McTaggart	4-1	4th
Miss Break	107	Murphy	1-1	5th
Salmon	109	Jelley	30-1	6th
Illustrator	107½	Morimee	30-1	7th
Lady Audrey	104	Matthews	50-1	8th

Place and show—Apology, 6 to 5, 1 to 2; Hilarity, 7 to 10, 1 to 5; Mitat, 4 to 1, 2 to 1.

Time—:23 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place ended. Apology, b. f., by Rock Sand—Sweet Land; owned by Charles Fraser and trained by F. J. Kearby.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; maidens; conditions; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Potentilla	112	Burns	4-1	1st
High Chief	112	Turner	Even	2d
Miss Eastwood	105	Layine	12-1	3d
Miss Belle	105	Foster	10-1	4th
Dr. Whitehurst	109	Reilly	50-1	5th
O'Carra	109	M. Fator	10-1	6th
Red Pinnacle	112	Matthews	30-1	7th

Start good; won driving; place ended. Potentilla, ch. f., by Sunderman—Peerie Rose; owned by A. J. Cassatio and trained by H. A. Rose.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; the Shawnee Handicap; $2,500 added. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Anna Marrone II.	123	Carter	9-5	1st
Regina	104	Carroll	10-1	2nd
Wanda	116	Merimee	3-1	3d
Lady Diana	117	L. Fator	11-5	4th
Exploit	114	M. Fator	11-5	5th
Pen Lily	104	Thurber	12-1	6th
Rhocosa	Stable entry.			

Place and show—Anna Marrone II., 3 to 5, 1 to 5; Negrina, 4 to 1, 6 to 5; Nells Morse, even, 2 to 5.

Start good; won handily; place ridden out. Anna Marrone II., ch. f., by Glencairn—Tiara; owned by the Marrone Stable and trained by J. Wilson.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Claiborne Handicap; $4,000 added. One mile and one-eighth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Little Chief	120	L. Fator	3-5	1st
Athelstan	101	Carroll	20-1	2d
Tryster	130	T. McTaggart	5-2	3d

Place and show—Little Chief, out; out; Athelstan, even, out; Tryster, 1 to 2, out.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Little Chief, b. h., 6, by Wrack—Medova II.; owned by the Colorado Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; claiming; the Brevoort; purse $1,000. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Kenash	108	Jelley	9-5	1st
Scottish Laughana	108	Thurber	5-2	2d
Bonnie Dundee	110	Shilluck	8-1	3d
Sugar and Pretty	107	Accardy	6-1	4th
Dick's Daughter	105	McLaughlin	15-1	5th
Scars Crow	104½	Matthews	10-1	6th
Oran	111	T. McTaggart	7-1	7th
Cork Elm	106	Burns	30-1	8th

Place and show—Kenash, 7 to 10, 1 to 5; Bonnie Dundee, even, 2 to 5; Bigger Still, 6 to 1, 6 to 5.

Time—1:44 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place ended. Kenash, b. h., 5, by Black Tamer—Cash Chesney; owned by P. S. P. Randolph and trained by owner.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Huntington Handicap; $1,200 added. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Amor Patriae	108	Carroll	12-5	1st
Galantman	114	T. McTaggart	8-5	2d
Orcus	104	McLaughlin	20-1	3d
Sweeney	109	Thurber	4-1	4th
Stockmar	104	L. Fator	15-1	5th
McKee	112	Rice	7-1	6th

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Amor Patriae, br. h., 4, by Colin—Masque; owned by W. R. Coe and trained by J. W. Schorr.

Weather clear; track fast.

HARVARD DEFEATS RHODE ISLAND, 35-0

Crimson Opens Football Season With Victory, Using Many Substitutes.

HASLAM'S FUMBLES COSTLY

Drops Two Punts in First Quarter, Eastman and Dunker Recover and Touchdowns Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 6.—Rhode Island State College offered no real opposition to Harvard today in the Crimson's opening game. After scoring two touchdowns in less than four minutes of play, the Harvard coaches began to send in substitutes until they eventually used the entire squad except the cripples. In winning 35 to 0 the Crimson made five touchdowns, adding a point for each one, and at no time was its own goal line in danger. The Rhode Island agriculturalists made only one first down, and only once held the ball on Harvard's side of the field, this following a kick from the Cambridge goal line.

Harvard's forwards were altogether too heavy for the visitors, whose offense got started only two or three times during the progress of the game. On the other hand, Harvard made long runs, both from scrimmage and on kicks, and was slowed up mainly because of the constant interpolation of substitutes. The first score was made on the third play of the game.

Haslam of Rhode Island dropped a high kick which Jenkins sent to the State College 35-yard line, and Charley Eastman picked up the ball and raced over for the Crimson's first score. A moment after Haslam's next kick, one of Haslam's dropped another kick. This time Dunker, Harvard's other tackle, got the ball. After one rush from the 40-yard line Jenkins skirted the Rhode Island left flank for 30 yards, and the ball was carried across the goal on two plays.

There was no scoring in the second quarter, but two touchdowns came in the third. The scores after the intermission were made by Beaines and Pfaffmann. Jenkins's touchdown was made on a brilliant 42-yard gallop through the line, and Pfaffmann later followed a 35-yard run by McGlone with a break through the other side of the visitors' line for the second score. The afternoon's only touchdown in the last period was made by Pfaffmann on the second play after the teams had changed sides. Late in the preceding quarter Harvard advanced steadily for 54 yards after Adie interrupted a forward pass.

The lineup of Harvard and Mosely was satisfactory, both punters getting great distance, good height and had the kicks well covered. At times Harvard showed a finely organized interference, and the tackling was about the best that has been seen in an opening game here for many years. Mosely, Hubbard, Dumont and Twedell were very much in the game for Rhode Island. Had Harvard kept its first team rush line in the game the score would have been an overwhelming one.

The line-up:

HARVARD (35).		RHODE ISLAND (0).
Gordon	L.E.	Kirby
Dunker	L.T.	Perry
Daniels	L.G.	Brown
Greenough	C.	Howard
C. Hubbard	R.G.	Steele
Eastman	R.T.	Gifford
Hill	R.E.	Clarke
Coy	Q.B.	Haslam
Cheek	L.H.B.	Twedell
N. Howe	R.H.B.	Lamont
Jenkins	F.B.	McIntosh

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Harvard	14	0	14	7—35
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdowns—Eastman, Howe, Jenkins, Pfaffmann (2). Points after touchdown—Jenkins (2), Akers (2), Moseley.

Substitutes—Harvard: Crosby for Gordon, Hubbard for Dunker, Cooper for Daniels, S. Bradford for Greenough, C. Bradford for C. Hubbard, Hobson for Eastman, Evans for Hill, McGlone for Coy, Pfaffmann for Jenkins, Akers for Cheek, Robb for Cheek, Combs for Crosby, Theopold for R. Hubbard, Davenport for Cooper, Adie for S. Bradford, Macomber for C. Bradford, Hoag for Hubbard, Buford for Evans, Sambroski for Howe, Merrill for Pfaffmann, Funkhouser for Combs, Cordingly for Sambroski, Chase for Pfaffmann, Manley for Akers. Rhode Island: Mallet for Kirby, Gratton for Mc-Intosh, Diamond for Haslam, Akers for Mosel, Lamb for Clark, Jenisen for Lamb, Smith for Steere, Shea for Smith, Christianson for Shea, Cooney for Steers, Kern for Cooney.

Referee—H. McGrath, Boston College. Umpire—F. Burleigh, Exeter. Field Judge—G. Brown, Boston A. A. Linesman—J. Pendleton, Bowdoin. Time of periods—10 minutes.

FORDHAM WINS OPENER.

Defeats Mt. St. Mary's as Manning, Bill and Malone Score.

Fordham University opened its football season yesterday with victory over the Mount St. Mary's eleven, 41 to 0. Manning, Bill and Malone each scored two touchdowns for the Maroon and all but one goal after touchdown was successful.

Fordham excelled in all departments of the game, several long runs and passes of great distances being executed against the losers. The visitors succeeded in holding the Fordham machine scoreless in the first quarter but thereafter the Maroon crossed the Mount St. Mary's goal line twice in each succeeding period.

The lineup:

Football Player Badly Hurt.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Oct. 6.—Warren Hugh of Wheeling, W. Va., left tackle on the Boardgus football team, Broadus, W. Va., is in a hospital here, suffering from concussion of the brain, received during the game with Marietta College here this afternoon.

Caddy for Miss Cummings Carried Clubs of 1896 Winner

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Almost thirty years ago Joe Horgan, internationally known caddie, carried the clubs of the winner of one of the first women's championships, Miss Beatrix Hoyt, the only woman golfer ever to win her title three times in succession. That was at Morris County in 1896. At that time the field consisted of eight players. Today Horgan carried the clubs of Miss Cummins, who was the winner out of a field of almost 200. Miss Cummings's victory, together with that of her brother, Dexter, in the intercollegiate championship, gives the Cummings family a unique place in American golf, since no other family has ever held two national titles. The Cummingses in America now hold the same position as the Wetherads in England.

MISS CUMMINGS WINS NATIONAL GOLF TITLE

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

took a 5. From 7 up she was now 3 down.

Miss Cummings was trapped going to the short seventh and wasted a stroke getting out but approached to five feet and got the putt down. Miss Stirling also was trapped and used bad judgment playing her next by leaving herself a difficult downhill putt, so that she got no better than a half in 4s.

Miss Stirling Wins Next.

Miss Stirling broke the spell at the next hole, when she reached the green in three and was down in two putts for a 5. Miss Cummings getting away a poor drive to the top of a bunker and being trapped on her third. The ninth hole was halved in par 5s.

The tenth was atrociously played, as was the eleventh. Miss Stirling was seventy-five yards short of the green on her tee shot and over the green on her second, while Miss Cummings was in the rough, dubbed her second, and five feet further away than was the metropolitan champion after the third shots had been played. Both approached short of the eleventh green on their seconds; but Miss Stirling overran the hole several yards, while Miss Cummings, using a putter, got only half way.

Miss Stirling then putted back to a yard while Miss Cummings was four feet past on her fourth, but the former missed her putt and gave her opponent a half. She also presented Miss Cummings with a half at the next hole, despite the fact that the Chicago player established herself by putting her second into the hole. Her next to the above hole but she approached to a yard and holed the putt for a 4. Miss Stirling, short on her third, left herself a five-foot putt on her next.

A win here, followed by her perfectly played par 4 on the thirteenth hole, would have squared the match. It was going to the next hole, and at a time when Miss Cummings's lead was none too firmly established, that Miss Stirling made her costly error in dubbing her approach with the green wide open for her.

There were only a few features holes during the morning round, which was played in the face of a raw wind. At the start, Miss Cummings was palpably nervous, and although she won the first hole she dropped the second and was never in the lead for the round thereafter, ending up with an inglorious miss of a 12-inch putt on the home green, which left her 2 down and apparently headed for disaster.

Miss Stirling Regains Lead.

Miss Stirling regained her lead by winning the third hole, 5 to 4, when Miss Cummings was short on her approach, but the latter, after a brilliant drive and an equally brilliant approach, squared the match by holding a thirty-foot putt for an eagle 3. The next two holes were halved, Miss Cummings failing to take advantage of Miss Stirling's topped second at the fifth and the latter reciprocating with a poor approach at the sixth.

Nothing of consequence developed at the seventh or eighth but at the ninth Miss Cummings drove to the green from a distance of twenty feet. Miss Cummings should have won the tenth hole, but fluffed her second into a trap. Once more, however, Miss Stirling snapped her finger at opportunity by taking practically four putts from the edge of the eleventh green. Before the series of mistakes started she appeared to be certain of being 1 up on her opponent but, instead, she was only 1 up and as it turned out those two holes would have been very useful later on.

The match became all square and forth between 2 up and 1 up until the closing holes where, as has been already told, Miss Cummings clinched the match.

The cards:

MORNING ROUND.

Out—									
Miss Cummings	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	4	5—39
Miss Stirling	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5—41
In—									
Miss Cummings	4	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	5—39
Miss Stirling	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5—41

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—									
Miss Cummings	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	4	5—39
Miss Stirling	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5—41
In—									
Miss Cummings	4	5	4	5	3	4	5	4	5—39
Miss Stirling	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5—41

Cornell Wins at Soccer.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Cornell defeated Syracuse in a soccer match here today by a score of 2 to 1.

YALE ELEVEN WINS OPENING GAME, 53-0

Defeats North Carolina Before Largest First-Day Crowd in Eli History.

LONG RUNS FEATURE PLAY

O'Hearn Goes 60 Yards and Bench 70 for Touchdowns Before 27,000 Fans at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6.—Yale defeated North Carolina, 53 to 0, in the opening game of the season before 27,000 people. Ideal football weather for spectator and player alike called out the biggest opening day crowd in Yale's history.

The Tar Heels held Yale last year to an 18 to 0 count. Today North

ROBINS BEAT GIANTS IN THE TENTH, 4 TO 3

McQuillan Holds Brooklyn Team in Check, but Barnes Is Hit Freely.

VANCE IS KNOCKED OUT

Gaston's Home Run in Fifth With Two On Sends Opposing Pitcher to Showers.

The game between the Giants and Robins at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon didn't mean a thing to either club, but just to make it exciting for a crowd of about 1,000 of the faithful the teams went ten innings. Then the Robins tacked a 4-to-3 defeat on the Giants to increase the delight of the chilled crowd.

The Robins scored their victory at the expense of young Virgil Barnes, who relieved Hugh McQuillan after the fifth inning. The Brooklyn clan, held in complete subjection by McQuillan, took kindly to the offerings of young Barnes, and by steady plugging overcame a three-run lead of the Giants. High crested Barnes with a double in the sixth and an infield out, with scratch hits by Bailey, Johnston and R. Griffith, produced two Brooklyn runs.

Quiet through the two succeeding innings the Robins staged a rally in the ninth and tied the score on Fournier's single, a base on balls to Hargreaves and Olson's single, which chased Fournier home with the tying run. An error by Dave Bancroft paved the way for Brooklyn's fourth run, Banny's throw wild to Kelly on Bailey's grounder and Bailey went to second as Johnston died at first. R. Griffith's single sent Bailey to third and he scored when Fournier forced R. Griffith at second.

The Giants' three runs came in the fifth inning and effected the withdrawal of Dazzy Vance from the box. Alex Gaston's home-run drive to left, scoring Meusel and Kelly, each of whom had previously singled, produced the three tallies for the National League champions.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Bailey,cf	5	2	2	5	0	Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	1	7
Johnston,ss	5	0	1	0	4	Groh,3b	4	0	0	0	6
R.Griffith,rf	5	0	1	3	0	Frisch,2b	4	0	0	0	1
Fournier,1b	5	1	1	11	0	Young,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Meis,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Meusel,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Wheat,lf	1	0	0	0	0	Cun'gham,cf	4	0	0	0	0
H'greaves,c	3	0	0	6	1	Kelly,1b	4	1	1	15	1
Olsen,2b	4	0	2	0	2	Gaston,c	4	1	1	3	1
Hich,3b	4	1	3	1	2	McQuillan,p	2	0	0	1	1
Vance,p	1	0	0	0	2	Barnes,p	2	0	0	0	2
Dickerman,p	3	0	0	0	1						
Total	39	4	9	30	12	Total	36	3	7	*20	19

Errors—Brooklyn 1 (Dickerman); New York 2 (Bancroft 2, Groh).

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1—4
New York	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—3

Two-base hits—Bancroft, High. Home run—Gaston. Left on bases—New York 3, Brooklyn 7. Double plays—McQuillan, Bancroft and Kelly; Kelly, Bancroft and Kelly. Bases on balls—Off Barnes 1. Struck out—By Vance 6, McQuillan 1, Dickerman 1. Hits—Off Vance 5 in 5 innings, McQuillan 2 in 4, Dickerman 2 in 5, Barnes 7 in 4 2-3. Passed ball—Gaston. Winning pitcher—Dickerman. Losing pitcher—Barnes. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time—1:30.

NAVY BEATS DICKINSON.

Overcomes One-Point Lead in Second Half and Wins, 13 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 6.—Gaining more regularly on straight line plays and thrusts outside of the tackles, the Naval Academy won from a hard fighting Dickinson eleven here this afternoon, 13 to 7, through a brilliant running by the visiting quarterback, scored for the visitors in the second quarter and made possible their one-point lead at the end of the first half.

Filippin scored for the Middies in the second quarter, after regular gains through the line, with Cullen dashing down some substantial gains also.

The line-up:

NAVAL ACAD. (13)		DICKINSON (7).
Taylor	L.E.	Logan
Clyde	L.T.	Behman
Carney	L.G.	McQuade
Mathews	C.	Rote
Levensky	R.G.	Templin
Walker	R.T.	Shields
Bjoid	R.E.	Frew
McKee	Q.B.	Rupp
Filippin	L.H.B.	Carpenter
Cullen	R.H.B.	Books
Shapley	F.B.	Dalley

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Naval Academy	0	6	7	0	—13
Dickinson	0	7	0	0	—7

Touchdowns—Filippin, Shapley. Points after touchdowns—McKee (placement). Behman (placement).

Substitutions—Naval Academy: Devens for Filippin, Shewell for Walker, Filippin for Shapley, Herlihy for Levensky, Dickinson: Harger for Books, Keller for Shields, Kovarevich for Harger, Wise for McQuaide. Referee—George Roban, Lehigh. Umpire—Closson, Lehigh. Linesman—Taggart, University of Rochester. Time of quarters—15 minutes.

American Association.

Kansas City 6, Toledo 2.
St. Paul 7, Louisville 6.
Indianapolis 5, Minneapolis 3 (1st game).
Minneapolis 3, Indianapolis 1
(2d game; 8 innings).
Milwaukee 6, Columbus 4 (1st game).
Milwaukee 9, Columbus 7 (2d game).

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 3, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 6, Cleveland 3.
(First game.)
Chicago 7, Cleveland 6.
(Eight innings; 2d game.)
Detroit 12, St. Louis 3.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 4, New York 3.
Pittsburgh 7, Cincinnati 1.
St. Louis 5, Chicago 2.
Boston 6, Philadelphia 4.
(14 innings; first game.)
Boston 4, Philadelphia 1.
(2d game; called in 5th.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	95	53	.642
Detroit	82	71	.536
Cleveland	81	71	.533
St. Louis	74	77	.490
Washington	74	78	.487
Chicago	69	84	.451
Philadelphia	68	83	.450
Boston	61	90	.404

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	95	57	.625
Cincinnati	91	62	.595
Pittsburgh	86	67	.562
Chicago	82	70	.539
St. Louis	78	73	.539
Brooklyn	75	78	.490
Boston	54	100	.351
Philadelphia	50	104	.325

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Boston at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Other clubs not scheduled.

DETROIT ADVANCES TO SECOND PLACE

Tigers Beat St. Louis, 12 to 3, and Pass Indians, Who Lose Two Games.

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—Detroit nosed out Cleveland from second place today, winning from St. Louis by a score of 12 to 3, while the Indians were losing two games to Chicago. Detroit now holds second place by half a game. The Tigers won today in the sixth inning, when fourteen men faced three St. Louis pitchers and hammered in nine runs.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Blue,lb	3	1	0	12	0	Gerber,ss	4	0	1	0	4
Jones,3b	3	2	1	2	3	Essell,3b	4	0	0	0	1
Cobb,cf	3	1	1	3	0	Tobin,rf	4	2	2	1	0
Manush,lf	5	1	2	5	0	Williams,lf	4	1	1	4	1
Veach,rf	5	2	3	3	0	McManus,2b	1	0	0	0	2
Rigney,ss	4	1	1	0	4	Robertson,2b	1	0	0	1	1
Haney,2b	2	0	0	0	0	Collins,c	4	0	1	5	0
Francis,p	1	0	0	0	0	Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Bassler,c	4	1	1	5	0	S'hlebner,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Dauss,p	2	1	1	0	3	Van Gilder,p	1	0	0	0	2
Pratt,2b	1	1	0	0	2	Roof,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHellmann	1	1	1	0	0	Grant,p	1	0	0	0	2
						bWhaley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	12	12	27	12	Total	33	3	9	24	13

a Batted for Haney in sixth.
b Batted for Grant in ninth.
Error—None.

Detroit	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	x	—12
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—3

Two-base Hits—Collins, Williams (2), Jones, Cobb, Veach (2), Rigney. Three-base Hits—Tobin, Veach. Sacrifices—McManus and Jones. Double Plays—Jones and Blue; Williams and Robertson. Left on Bases—St. Louis 8, Detroit 8. Bases on Balls—Off Vangilder 3, Dauss 1, Grant 1. Struck Out—By Dauss 1, Vangilder 2, Grant 2, Francis 1. Hits—Off Vangilder 4 in 5 1-3 innings, Grant 6 in 2 2-3, Roof 2 in 0, Dauss 7 in 6, Francis 2 in 3. Winning Pitcher—Dauss. Losing Pitcher—Vangilder. Umpires—Ormsby and Moriarty. Time—1:57.

Hartford Again Beats Orioles.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 6.—The Baltimore Orioles were beaten for the second time by the Hartford Eastern League team in an exhibition game here today, the score being 3 to 0. Cloan held the International League champions to three hits.

YANKEES TRIUMPH OVER ATHLETICS, 3-1

Small Crowd Sees Hugmen Play Next to Last League Game of Season.

The Yankees held their last world's series workout but one at the Stadium yesterday and made it a victory over the Athletics by 3 to 1. It was the Yanks' ninety-eighth triumph and approximately that number of people saw the game. The season will end today, with the Athletics again furnishing the attraction.

Chief interest during the pallid proceedings centred on the batting activities of Babe Ruth, who poled out a triple, double and single in four times at bat, but could not get that forty-first home run with which to tie Cy Williams. The Babe will have his last chance at the home run honors today, but he already is as good as counted out in the race with Harry Heilmann for batting leadership.

Herb Pennock and Sam Jones, two of Huggins's best bets in the world's series, worked three innings apiece, the former allowing only one hit, the latter four and also the lone Philadelphia run. Oscar Roettger finished the game. Mack's laborers were Bob Hasty and Eddie Rommel.

Ruth's triple and Smith's single scored a run for the Hugmen in the first inning and in the second Schang walked, went to second on Scott's out and came in on Witt's hit to left, sliding past Perkins when Walker's throw was wide.

In the third Ruth opened with a single to right, got to third on Smith's one-bagger, but was slain at the plate trying to sneak home under cover of Miller's high toss to Hale.

The Mackmen picked up their only tally in the fifth on singles by Welch and Galloway and two outs, but the Yanks took it back at once. Dykes erred on Witt's grounder and came all the way around on Ruth's double—a fluky double, by the way, for Miller in left did not know a high fly had been hit to his sector and stood stock-still, while Galloway chased it futilely.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA (A)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Witt,cf	4	1	1	1	0	Walker,lf	2	0	0	0	0
Dugan,3b	4	0	0	1	4	Matthews,cf	1	0	0	2	0
Ruth,lb	4	1	3	8	0	Perkins,c	4	0	2	7	1
Smith,rf	4	0	2	1	0	Hale,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Hendricks,lf	4	0	2	4	1	Hauser,1b	3	0	6	14	0
Ward,2b	4	0	0	4	6	Miller,cf,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Schang,c	3	1	0	3	0	Welch,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Hofmann,c	1	0	0	2	1	Galloway,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Scott,ss	3	0	0	3	0	Dykes,2b	4	0	0	0	5
Pennock,p	1	0	0	0	0	Hasty,p	2	0	1	0	4
Jones,p	1	0	0	0	1	Rommel,p	2	0	0	0	1
Roettger,p	1	0	0	1	0						
						Total	32	1	7	24	15
Total	32	3	9	27	13						

Errors—New York 0, Philadelphia 2 (Perkins, Dykes).

New York	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Ruth, Hale, Miller. Three-base hit—Ruth. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 3. Double play—Dugan, Ward and Ruth. Bases on balls—Off Hasty 1, Jones 2, Roettger 2. Struck out—By Hasty 1, Roettger 2. Hits—Off Pennock 1 in 3 innings, Jones 4 in 3, Roettger 2 in 3, Hasty 7 in 5, Rommel 3 in 3. Wild pitch—Roettger. Winning pitcher—Pennock. Losing pitcher—Hasty. Umpires—Dineen, Connolly and Rowland. Time of game—1:35.

AT CINCINNATI.

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Maranville,ss	4	1	1	3	8	Barnes,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Carey,cf	3	1	0	3	0	Daubert,1b	2	0	1	4	2
Traynor,3b	5	2	2	0	3	Bressler,lb	2	0	1	4	1
Barnhart,rf	5	0	2	2	0	Kimmick,2b	4	0	0	3	5
Cuyler,lf	4	1	2	1	0	Roush,cf	2	0	1	0	0
Rawlings,2b	4	0	2	2	6	Harper,cf	2	0	0	1	0
Grimm,1b	3	1	2	14	0	Duncan,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Gooch,c	4	0	0	4	0	Pick,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Meadows,p	4	1	0	0	1	Sandberg,c	3	0	1	3	2
						Pinelli,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Total	37	7	11	27	18	Fowler,ss	3	0	0	3	4
						Rixey,p	1	0	0	0	2
						McQuaid,p	2	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	1	6	27	16

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Rawlings). Cincinnati 4 (Roush, Pinelli 2, Fowler).

Pittsburgh	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Burns, Traynor, Rawlings. Stolen bases—Maranville, Carey, Cuyler. Double plays—Fowler, Kimmick and Bressler; Fowler and Bressler; Rawlings, Maranville and Grimm (2); Meadows, Maranville and Grimm. Left on bases—Pittsburg 10, Cincinnati 6. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 4, McQuaid 3, Meadows 1. Struck out—By Rixey 2, Meadows 4, McQuaid 2. Hits—Off Rixey 6 in 4 innings, McQuaid 5 in 5. Balk—McQuaid. Passed ball—Sandberg. Losing pitcher—Rixey. Umpires—Moran and Pfirman. Time—1:28.

AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	CHICAGO (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Flack,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Statz,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Doolittle,rf	0	0	0	0	0	Grigsby,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Smith,lf	4	1	2	3	0	Adams,ss	5	0	0	0	1
Bot'mley,1b	3	2	1	14	1	Turgeon,ss	1	0	0	0	1
Mueller,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Gra'tham,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Stone,cf	0	0	0	0	0	Grimes,1b	3	1	1	7	0
Stock,3b	4	0	0	0	0	Elliott,1b	1	0	0	1	0
Flowers,2b	0	0	0	0	1	Fribers,3b	4	0	2	1	4
Bell,ss	2	0	1	2	3	Miller,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Clemons,c	4	0	1	3	1	Vogel,lf	1	0	0	1	1
Freigau,2b	4	0	0	1	3	Hemsh'oote,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Dyer,p	3	2	0	0	2	Keen,p	1	1	1	0	0
						Hartnett,c	4	0	1	3	0
Total	32	5	9	27	12	Aldridge,p	2	0	1	0	0
						Murray,rf,cf	2	0	1	0	0
						Total	36	2	10	24	10

Errors—St. Louis 0; Chicago 2 (Adams, Friberg).

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Two-base hits—Fribers, Keen. Three-base hits—Grantham, Mueller, Bell. Stolen base—Statz. Double plays—Freigau, Bell and Bottomley, Vogel, Turgeon and Fribers; Friberg, Grantham and Elliott. Left on bases—Chicago 7, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Aldridge 2, Keen 1. Struck out—By Aldrich 3, Dyer 2. Hits—Off Aldrich 7 in 6 innings, Keen 2 in 3. Losing pitcher—Aldridge. Umpires—Quigley and O'Day.

Police Plans Made.

Not overlooking any bets, the police are preparing to cope with big crowds outside the parks. If the rush for unreserved seats exceeds the supply, police lines will be drawn up and only ticket holders admitted. Getting the fans out of the park and into subway, elevated and surface lines will be a tremendous problem for the bluecoats. Also, it will be the baptism of the Yankee Stadium as a world's series battlefield, and new difficulties might arise, although the police do not expect them.

Of the nineteen series that have gone before, the American League has been successful in eleven, and until the Giants added their recent victories the margin was overwhelmingly in favor of the younger circuit. But the pendulum has been swinging back, and National Leaguers confidently think that for the third year in succession the Yankees will prove no match for their rivals.

McGraw himself has won only three series out of seven, but it is not likely that history and statistics are going to worry John J. unduly. He is giving his thought and attention to those Giant pitchers. Termed by many the weakest staff that ever went with a pennant winner, McGraw's boxmen struggered and slipped through another season, starting games but finishing few. On that ninth man, the man on the mound, will rest most of the burden of the Giants' cause. The Giants' have enough strength in hitting and general team play to carry them through if their pitching matches that of the American League aggregation.

Opinion is pretty unanimous that McGraw will depend on Nehf, Scott and Watson, with many persons seeing in the last-named the Giants' best bet. On the Yankee side Hoyt, Pennock and Jones team up most prominently in the opening game (it will be Nehf or Watson against Hoyt or Jones, unless the day is dark, in which case Hugmen will probably use Bush, a fast-ball pitcher).

Pitching will make or break the Giants, unless one thing happens that is, that the Yankee twisters also fail and the series develop into a free-hitting affair. In that case the superior batting of the Giants will tell heavily, as well as their base running, better knit play and generally. The psychological advantage probably rests with the National Leaguers, who feel that they have an "edge" on the Yankees and can win when they have to. But it will be a close battle. Either team will be hard to beat.

O'Day, Hart, Evans and Nallin Named World's Series Umpires

John A. Heydler, President of the National League, yesterday announced the appointment of Umpires Henry O'Day and Robert Hart as the representatives of the senior circuit for the world's series. They will officiate with William Evans and R. F. Nallin, who have been selected by the American League. President Heydler named Umpires William Klem and Ernest Quigley to represent the National League in the Chicago post-season city series.

AMERICANS DEFEAT BRITISH FOUR, 12-9

Continued from Page 1. This Section.

Major Lockett's defensive work keeping the Americans away from his posts.

Belmont cut the officers' advantage to one point when he registered the first American point early in the second round, but again the British team drew away, Lieutenant Leaf sending the ball through the posts soon after. Great was the struggle. Every man on the field was striving with all his might, the British riders in dark blue to retain the advantage and the Meadow Brook horsemen bending all their energies to come up on even terms and pass their opponents.

The Americans pulled up a little on the British officers in the third period, scoring twice to the invaders' once. Hitchcock carried the ball with phenomenal driving power to register the first point of the chukker, but this was regained by the officers from abroad when Colonel Melville brought his mallet into play toward mid-time. However, Strawbridge took the ball from the dead angle a second before the gong rang, and when the period finally terminated the score was 4 to 3, with the invaders still in the lead.

Back and forth the ball flew during the fourth period. It seemed that each team redoubled its efforts and the crowd was on its feet throughout the chukker, so close was the score and so fast was the going. Colonel Melville carried the ball the length of the field again and re-established the British team with a two-goal advantage. His riding was brilliant and fearless. Sitting well forward in the saddle he outraced his pursuers and his accurate work with the mallet sent the ball between the posts. But again the invaders' lead was cut to one point. This time it was Belmont who scored, taking a pass from Milburn to tally. The half found the Americans still trailing by a single goal.

Americans Trail at the Half.

After the rest period, however, Meadow Brook finally pulled up on even terms. Hitchcock counted with a stroke from a bad angle and the score was 5—5, but it was not long that Colonel Melville was satisfied to remain on even terms. He counted twice in rapid succession during the next few minutes and again sent the British Army into a lead of two points. Strawbridge, however, counted before the bell sounded and again reduced the advantage to one, but still the Americans trailed.

Hitchcock again brought the Meadow Brook representatives to even terms with the British in the sixth period, counting with a forehand that brought the score to 7—7. From that point on, the riding was reckless and the driving desperate. Each team succeeded in getting loose with a clear field and the goal line in view, but each time either a rival horseman caught up and checked the attack or the ball flew wide on the final stroke. Cheer after cheer echoed and re-echoed across the field as the play speeded up, and brilliant bits of work with mallet and mount were exhibited, but neither team was able to add to its total before the gong, and they went into the seventh frame with the score still at 7 to 7.

Meadow Brook Takes Lead.

The teams never lessened their energy. Lockett's effort was short. However, front, who carried the ball to the goal defended by the dark blue horsemen, but the American's pony came to his rider's rescue and sent the ball through the posts, putting the Meadow Brook four in the lead, 8 to 7, for the first time in the game.

A foul gave the British Army a chance to tie the score a few minutes later, but Lockett's efort was short. However, Hurndall stopped the return drive and he sent it through, tying the count once more, 8 to 8.

Belmont hooked the ball from the next toss-in and started on a wild ride for the British goal, but failed to get it through and the gong rang shortly after, with the teams still deadlocked.

Then the most sensational play of the contest took place. An injury to Leaf held up the going for a few minutes, but the British No. 2 son resumed play. Then Strawbridge took the ball near the British posts and with aerial strokes that carried a hundred yards at a time sent it flying toward the posts at the opposite end of the field. However, just before his destination was reached, Melville cut in and brought it back, outdistancing the desperate Meadow Brook horsemen. He sent the ball through and the British Army again took the lead.

But the Americans brought out superpolo and with a mad rush swept the invaders off their feet, Hitchcock leading an attack that did not end until the Americans had rolled up four goals in rapid succession, capturing the American open championship for the Meadow Brook Club, 12 to 9.

The line-up:

MEADOW B'RK (12).	BRITISH ARMY (9).
1—Raymond Belmont.	1—Col. T. P. Melville.
2—T. Hitchcock Jr.	2—Lieut. J. S. Leaf.
3—T. E. Strawbridge Jr.	3—Maj. F. S. Hurndall
Back—D. Milburn.	Back—Maj. Y. Lockett

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Player and Team.	Time.
1	Col. Melville, British Army	1:20
2	Col. Melville, British Army	7:20

SECOND PERIOD.

3	Belmont, Meadow Brook	1:04
4	Lieut. Leaf, British Army	4:44

THIRD PERIOD.

5	Hitchcock, Meadow Brook	0:41
6	Col. Melville, British Army	2:40
7	Strawbridge, Meadow Brook	7:05

FOURTH PERIOD.

8	Col. Melville, British Army	3:18
9	Belmont, Meadow Brook	4:20

FIFTH PERIOD.

10	Hitchcock, Meadow Brook	0:21
11	Col. Melville, British Army	1:45
12	Col. Melville, British Army	5:30
13	Strawbridge, Meadow Brook	5:50

SIXTH PERIOD.

14	Hitchcock, Meadow Brook	2:43

SEVENTH PERIOD.

15	Belmont pony, Meadow Brook	2:14
16	Major Hurndall, British Army	4:30

EIGHTH PERIOD.

17	Col. Melville, British Army	1:35
18	Hitchcock, Meadow Brook	2:25
19	Milburn, Meadow Brook	3:15
20	Hitchcock, Meadow Brook	4:25
21	Belmont, Meadow Brook	4:50

SCORE BY PERIODS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Tot.
Meadow Brook	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	4	—12
British Army	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	—9

Umpires—J. C. Cooley and Captain F. E. Guest. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

BRITISH FOOTBALL RESULTS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Soccer games played here today resulted as follows:

English League.

FIRST DIVISION.

Birmingham 1, Blackburn Rovers 1; Aston Villa 2, Burnley 1; Cardiff City 2, Chelsea 1; Everton 1, Liverpool 0; Manchester City 1, Arsenal 0; Middlesboro 1, Notts Forest 2; Newcastle 0, Tottenham Hotspurs 0; Preston North End 3, Sheffield United 1; Sunderland 2, Bolton Wanderers 2; Huddersfield 4, West Bromwich 2; West Ham 1, Newcastle United 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

South Shields 1, Bury 0; Leeds United 1, Clapton Orient 0; Coventry City 2, Fulham 0; Crystal Palace 1, Nelson 1; Derby County 3, Hull City 0; Bradford City 1, Leicester City 0; Oldham Athletic 3, Manchester United 2; The Wednesday 2, Blackpool 2; Swansea Town 1, Bristol City 0; Stockport County 1, Barnsley 1; Stoke 1, Portvale 0.

Scottish League.

FIRST DIVISION.

Ayr United 6, Motherwell 0; Celtic 4, Clyde 0; Clydebank 3, St. Mirren 2; Rangers 4, Dundee 1; Falkirk 2, Aberdeen 0; Hamilton Park 4, Hamilton Academicals 2; Hibernians 4, Raith Rovers 0; Kilmarnock 2, Morton 0; Partick Thistle 2, Airdrieonians 1; Third Lanark 2, Heart of Midlothian 2.

BASEBALL'S CLASSIC BEGINS WEDNESDAY

Continued from Page 1. This Section.

draw, they face that last highest hurdle of all, and either the success or the failure of a remarkable team will be written down some time within the next two weeks.

Yankees Are Confident.

The Yankees, by the way, also expect to win. American League pennant winner by the biggest margin in many seasons, the team of Miller Huggins will face something of a critical test itself beginning next Wednesday. Pitching is the Yankees' big stock in trade. Hoyt, Jones, Pennock, Bush and Shawkey form easily the best pitching staff in the game, and back of them is a team vastly better than that of last October, stronger because of the addition of Pennock, the amazing rejuvenation of Babe Ruth, the improvement of Ward and Witt and most vital of all, because of finer harmony and better spirit among the players and between the team and Huggins.

It is an old story now to say that Babe Ruth will be the chief figure of the series. For two years the Bambino has been the subject of most of the pre-series speculation and "dope," and it has been predicted that as the Babe goes so the Yanks will go. But for two years also Ruth has been what the fans call a "bust" and, last year particularly, instead of being a towering figure he was a towering failure. Yet the old prophecy cannot be avoided, and so it is set down that more interest will concentrate on Ruth, more people over the country will watch Ruth's every move, than will be the case with any other player on either team.

For one thing, he has "come back." He left condition, steadied down and made himself undoubtedly the greatest player in the game. Recently he was adjudged unanimously to be the most valuable player of his league, hitting for the neighborhood of .380, fielding and throwing marvelously, running bases and leading his fellow-players. Ruth has been an auspicious success, and people will watch to see if the underdog of 1922 can be the star of 1923.

Will the Giant pitchers hold Ruth down to that pitiful batting average of .118, as in 1922? Will McGraw again be a match for the Yankee slugger? Answer those questions and you will pretty nearly know how the series will result.

Condition a Factor.

All the superfine calculations of the experts may be as nothing because of the one item of physical condition. There is still some question whether Wally Pipp, the Yankee first baseman, will recover from a turned ankle in time to play. Bob Meusel, Ruth and Reserve Infielder Mike McNally of the Huggins ensemble also are suffering from bad legs and ankles. On the other hand, Rosa Young of the Giants has been slightly ill from the grip and Pitcher McQuillan is said to have a sore arm. However, in general the Giants seem to be in the better shape.

The reluctance of baseball men to predict a winner has been one of the notable features of the days before the series. Even the most heated partisans of each team shake their heads when pressed for a prophecy. The Giants respect the Yanks heartily, and the friends of the Yanks learned last October not to be too confident. Memories of the American League's failure are still not completely dimmed.

As the third series between teams of the same city, the 1923 classic can hardly hope to keep the traditional grip on the interest of the nation. The New York monopoly, while a nice thing for Father Knickerbocker, has not done the sport any good; fans of other cities are growing weary of one series after another in New York; the West is chafing at the bit. What is lacking here is what makes baseball's classic great—the bitter rivalry, not only between leagues but between cities and sections. The New York fan who would grow purple with rage at a Cincinnati or a Chicago victory takes the doings of the Giants or the Yankees mildly—unless, of course, he is not, the average fan and favors one team violently.

Seat Sale Booming.

In New York it is a nice question whether the interest has abated. Officials of both clubs report that the advance sale of reserved seat tickets has been booming, and they predict that the sale tomorrow and Tuesday, when many people will realize the closeness of the first game, will be up to the mark of last year. All box seats already have been sold.

The lower tiers of both parks will be reserved, but the mezzanine and upper tier at the Stadium, the upper deck at the Polo Grounds and the bleachers at both will be unreserved, the grand stand tickets selling at $3.30 and the unreserved sections at $1.10. These tickets will go on sale at 10 A. M. the day of each game, and there ought to be room for all who come that day, the unreserved seats forming at least half of the total capacity.

Though neither stadium may be filled to the limit and interest may prove less than last year, great crowds will be the rule. After all, a world's series is a world's series. If 80,000 will turn out on Sunday to see the Yankees play (when their pennant was already sinched, as they recently did, it is a fair surmise that as many will come out, even at increased prices, to see them play the best team in the National League. The first game, probably, will be that at the Yankee Stadium next Sunday at the Yankee Stadium, but Columbus Day, next Friday, may run it a close second.

In any event, it is almost certain that the record for world's series attendance at one game will be shattered. That crowd, 42,629, which saw the Boston Americans and the Brooklyn Nationals play in 1916, would be only a fair-sized gathering in the vast reaches of the Yankee park. The coming series may not exceed that of 1921 in total attendance, because eight games were played two years ago, but it will come close to it.

GIANTS HOLD EDGE IN SERIES VICTORIES

Have Beaten Yanks in 9 of 13 Games Played—One Contest Was a Tie.

In the two previous series between the Giants and the Yanks, played in 1921 and 1922, the National League champions defeated their rivals decisively. This is particularly true of last year's classic, when McGraw's team retained the world's championship without the loss of a single game. Two years ago the Giants won by five games to three, after being beaten in the first two contests.

Jess Barnes and Phil Douglas each won two games for the Giants during the series of 1921. The showing of the former came as a great surprise, as his work during that season had not been particularly good.

Waite Hoyt triumphed over McGraw's team in the second and fifth games, but he was beaten by Ar

COMMERCE WINS IN P. S. A. L. SWIM

Defeats Brooklyn Tech by 29 to 25 in First Meet of the Season.

STUYVESANT ALSO SCORES

Triumphs Over Boys' H. S. Team by 43 to 10—De Witt Clinton Beats Morris by Same Count.

Four Manhattan high school swimming teams were victorious yesterday afternoon in the opening series of meets in the Public Schools Athletic League's annual dual meet tournament held in Columbia University pool. Of the four teams the High School of Commerce squad experienced the keenest opposition. The West Sixty-fifth Street lads defeated Brooklyn Tech in the closest meet of the day by a score of 29 to 25. Townsend Harris Hall H. S. scored the easiest victory of the series, trouncing Richmond Hill H. S. by 48 to 5.

Stuyvesant H. S. beat Boys' H. S. 43 to 10, and in the other Manhattan victory DeWitt Clinton H. S. vanquished Morris H. S. by a similar score.

In the other two meets Manual Training H. S. swimmers defeated Flushing by 34 to 19 and Evander Childs vanquished George Washington H. S., 42 to 11.

The summaries:

STUYVESANT H. S. VS. BOYS' H. S.

150-Yard Swim—Won by Schumacher, Stuyvesant; Wago, Boys' second; Silberman, Boys', third. Time—1:53.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Fisher, Stuyvesant; Sedickerson, Stuyvesant, second; Miller, Boys', third. Time—1:14 3-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Groebel, Stuyvesant; Karacas, Stuyvesant, second; Magio, Boys' third. Time—3:02.

50-Yard Back Stroke Swim—Won by Brykeyczuki, Stuyvesant; Hirshant, Boys', second; Gottsagen, Boys', third. Time—0:39.

100-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Stuyvesant (Victor, Meisel, Hahrs and Mare); Boys' (Storck, Silberman, Appellinski and Lipshitz), second. Time—2:06 1-5.

Fancy Diving Contest—Won by Judge, Stuyvesant, with 49 points; Schwartz, Boy's, 42 points, second; Jorgensen, Stuyvesant, 39 points, third.

Point Score—Stuyvesant H. S., 43 points; Boys' H. S., 10.

DE WITT CLINTON H. S. VS. MORRIS H. S.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Weissman, De Witt Clinton; Meyers, De Witt Clinton, second; Achilles, Morris, third. Time—0:28 2-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Poenick, De Witt Clinton; Andrews, Morris, second; Ackerman, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—1:12 4-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Stewart, De Witt Clinton; Land, De Witt Clinton, second; Matsek, Morris, third. Time—3:04.

50-Yard Back Stroke Swim—Won by McGurk, De Witt Clinton; Seidel, Morris, second; Feltman, De Witt Clinton, third. Time—0:38 1-5.

200-Yard Relay Swim—Won by De Witt Clinton (Bernard, Zucker, Spellman and Staley); Morris (Sobel, Hutner, Tunick and Holeman), second. Time—2:01 4-5.

Fancy Diving Contest—Won by Weckworth, De Witt Clinton, with 52 points; Kraus, Morris, and Kosofski, De Witt Clinton, tied for second, each with 38 points.

Point Score—De Witt Clinton H. S. 43, Morris H. S. 10.

H. S. OF COMMERCE VS. BROOKLYN TECH.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Rosen, Commerce; Hemmington, Brooklyn Tech, second; Rubin, Brooklyn Tech, third. Time—0:27 3-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Burns, Brooklyn Tech; Gillen, Brooklyn Tech, second; Lewin, Commerce, third. Time—1:10 2-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Nylander, Brooklyn Tech; Nylander, Brooklyn Tech, second; Muska, Commerce, third. Time—3:42 1-5.

50-Yard Back Stroke Swim—Won by Dyer, Brooklyn Tech; Altman, Commerce, second; Brobker, Commerce, third. Time—0:41 1-5.

200-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Commerce (Anderson, Robin, Labowitz and Omse); Brooklyn Tech (Hobbs, Lipchitz, Black and Hunter), second. Time—2:06 3-4.

Fancy Diving Contest—Won by Goldman, Brooklyn Tech, with 42 points; Nicholson, Commerce, 39 points, second; Saderbahn, Commerce, 31 points, third.

Point Score—H. S. of Commerce 29, Brooklyn Tech 25.

TOWNSEND HARRIS HALL VS. RICHMOND HILL H. S.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Gretsch, Townsend Harris Hall; Redmond, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Meyer, Richmond Hill, third. Time—0:30 1-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Young, Townsend Harris Hall; Simons, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Graver, Richmond Hill, third. Time—1:00.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Davidson, Townsend Harris Hall; Levine, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Kupner, Richmond Hill, third. Time—3:14.

50-Yard Backstroke Swim—Won by Levis, Townsend Harris Hall; Rooney, Townsend Harris Hall, second; Wellwood, Richmond Hill, third. Time—0:40.

200-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Townsend Harris Hall (Rubinger, Strefeisler, Glasser and Schlossberg); Richmond Hill (Littlewood, Hatke, Whiteman and Latham), second. Time—2:14.

Fancy Diving Contest—Won by Chester, Townsend Harris Hall, with 44 points; Rooney, Townsend Harris Hall, 37 points, second; Brush, Richmond Hill, 27 points, third.

Point score—Townsend Harris Hall, 48; Richmond Hill, 5.

MANUAL TRAINING H. S. VS. FLUSHING H. S.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Miger, Flushing; O'Connell, Manual Training, second; Presid, Flushing, third. Time—0:27 2-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Arnold, Manual Training; Hill, Flushing, second; Nelson, Flushing, third. Time—1:10.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Sumber, Manual Training; Skripack, Flushing, second; Kennedy, Manual Training, third. Time—3:04.

50-Yard Back Stroke Swim—Won by Dass, Manual Training; Robinson, Manual Training, second; Butler, Flushing, third. Time—0:38.

200-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Manual Training (Eldman, Jensen, Boyle and Meinke); Flushing (Smith, Cushman, Kaenig and Grest), second. Time—2:12.

Fancy Diving Contest—Won by Butler, Flushing, with 49 points; Martin, Manual Training, 41 points, second; Tenbatt, Manual Training, 35 points, third.

Point score—Manual Training 34, Flushing 19.

EVANDER CHILDS H. S. VS GEORGE WASHINGTON H. S.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Essegard, Evander Childs; Schramp, George Washington, second; Ahrens, Evander Childs, third. Time—0:28.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Farrar, Evander Childs; Mayell, Evander Childs, second; Gerevck, George Washington, third. Time—1:05 3-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Sugden, Evander Childs; Fell, George Washington, second; Eitrich, Evander Childs, third. Time—3:00 1-5.

50-Yard Back Stroke Swim—Won by Morrison, Evander Childs; Baker, George Washington, second; Rousselof, Evander Childs, third. Time—0:40.

200-Yard Relay Swim—Won by Evander Childs (Ruffini, Dunn, Meyers, Farrar); George Washington (Kraus, Simoni, Colmesena, Barlow), second. Time—2:00 4-5.

Fancy Diving Contest—Won by Boggenberg, Evander Childs, with 52 points; Wilson, Evander Childs, 46 points, second; Bader, George Washington, 45 points, third.

Point Score—Evander Childs, 42; George Washington 11.

DARTMOUTH BEATS MAINE.

Blanks Rival Eleven by 6-0—Many Penalties Imposed.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 6.—In a game in which many penalties were imposed, Dartmouth defeated the University of Maine, 6 to 0, here this afternoon. The forward passing game of each team was ineffective due to strong offensive ability of both.

The lineup:

DARTMOUTH (6).		MAINE (0).
Sjoerman	L.E.	Elliott
Chaplander	L.T.	Dunge
Smith	L.G.	Campbell
Allis	C.	Shields
Ambrosch	R.G.	Littlefield
Hatch	R.T.	Sprague
Watkins	R.E.	Taylor
Dooley	Q.B.	Merrill
Colfax	L.H.B.	Small
Hall	R.H.B.	Blair
Leavitt	F.B.	Rogers

SCORE BY PERIODS.

Dartmouth	0	0	6	0—6
Maine	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdown—By Dolley.

Substitutions—Dartmouth: Ras for Chaplander, Hagenbuckle for Watkins, Palmer for Hagenbuckle, McDavitt for Dooley, Hayes for Colfax, Keller for Hall, Dooley for Hayes. Maine: Savage for Littlefield, Newhall for Elliott, Grahn for Sepecha.

Referee—E. E. Keegan, Umpire—J. Mahlan, Linesman—F. J. McCabe. Time of periods—15 minutes.

KINGS COUNTY WINS IN MET. TENNIS PLAY

Defeats N. Y. A. C. by 6 to 1 and Will Play N. Y. T. C. for Title Today.

The Terrace Kings County Tennis Association and the New York Tennis Club yesterday reached the final round of the metropolitan club championship. The two teams will meet this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock on the courts of the New York Tennis Club in the deciding match of the series. Vincent Richards is expected to play No. 1 for the New York Tennis Club, while the Brooklyn organization will be represented by such players as the Anderson brothers, Kenneth B. Fisher and Reginald Talmage.

In the semi-finals, which were played yesterday on the Terrace Kings County courts and at Hartsdale in Westchester County, the Terrace Kings County team eliminated the N. Y. A. C., 6 to 1, while the New York Tennis Club was doing the same thing to the County Tennis Club of Westchester by the even more decisive margin of 9 to 0. There was only one upset of consequence in the day's play, this occurring when J. Cecil Donaldson defeated Herbert Bowman by a score of 6—4, 0—6, 8—6.

The summaries of yesterday's matches follow:

Terrace Kings County vs. the New York A. C.—Frank Anderson defeated Dr. George King, 15—13, 6—3; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Fred Anderson, 6—2, 6—4; J. Cecil Donaldson defeated Herbert Bowman, 6—4, 6—0, 8—6; Kenneth B. Fisher defeated Paul McHugh, 6—3, 6—1; Reginald Talmage defeated Frank Loughman, 6—1, 6—2; A. L. Bruneau defeated Charles Schmidt, 6—1, 6—1. First doubles match won by Terrace Kings County team by default. Score, 6—1.

New York Tennis Club vs. County Tennis Club of Westchester—Jerry Lang defeated Warren Ives, 6—1, 6—2; Henry Beasford defeated D. R. Watkins, 6—4, 6—0; William Fisher defeated Fred Matthews, 6—2, 6—0; Leon Croley defeated A. J. Standish, 6—2, 6—3; Dr. Wallace Krugler defeated Harvey Husted, 6—3, 7—5; Inigo Hartmann defeated M. E. Fox, 6—3, 6—4. Doubles—Lang and Beasford defeated Watkins and Standish, 6—1, 6—1; Ostendorf and Drake defeated Ives and Matthews, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; Kotzen and Poulsmant defeated Husted and O'Keefe, 6—2, 6—3. Score, 9—0.

TRIPLE PLAY UNASSISTED.

Rare Feat by Padgett, a Rookie, Features Braves' Double Victory.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The Boston Braves closed their season today by defeating Philadelphia twice, winning the first game, 5 to 4, in fourteen innings, and the second, 4 to 1, in four and one-half innings. Ernest Padgett, recruit Boston shortstop, made a triple play unassisted in the fourth inning of the second game. Tierney and Lee had singled and were on second and first bases, respectively. Holke lined sharply to Padgett, who caught the ball close to the ground. He ran to second, forcing Tierney and then caught and touched Lee before he could get back to first base:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Powell,cf	6	0	1	1	0	Metz,ss	4	1	1	2	6
Felix,lf	6	0	0	5	0	Henline	1	0	0	0	0
Nixon,rf	6	2	3	1	0	Sands,as	0	0	0	0	1
McInnis,1b	5	1	2	10	0	Mokan,cf	5	0	1	5	0
Boeckel,3b	5	0	1	0	6	Walker,rf	4	0	1	1	0
E. Smith,c	4	0	2	6	3	Tierney,2b	6	1	2	7	7
aEmmerich	0	0	0	0	0	Lee,lf	6	0	0	4	0
O'Neil,c	1	0	0	1	0	Holke,1b	6	1	2	13	2
Sherdan,2b	4	0	1	2	3	Henline,3b	3	1	0	2	3
Padgett,ss	5	1	0	2	8	Wilson,c	5	0	0	4	0
Barnes,p	5	0	4	0	3	Ring,p	5	0	0	2	1
						Bishop,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	50	5	14	42	24	Total	47	4	10	39	23

a Ran for E. Smith in tenth.
b Batted for Metz in thirteenth.
Winning run scored with none out.
Errors—Boston 3, E. Smith; Hermann, Padgett); Philadelphia 2. (Tierney, Holke).

Boston	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Phila.	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Nixon, Oehr, McGinnis. Three-base hits—Holke, E. Smith, McInnis. Home run—Holke. Stolen bases—Mokan, Sacrifices—Boeckel, Mokan, Hermann. Double plays—Metz, Tierney and Holke; McInnis and Padgett; Padgett and McInnis; Barnes, Padgett and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia 5, Boston 14. Bases on balls—Off Ring 5, Bishop 1, Barnes 3. Struck out—By Ring 3, Barnes 5. Hits—Off Ring 10 in 12 innings; Bishop 1 in 0 (none out in 14th). Wild pitching—Loring pitcher—Bishop. Umpires—McCormick and Hart. Time—2:27.

SECOND GAME.

HOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
Emmerich,cf	1	0	0	2	0	Sands,as	3	0	1	0	5
Felix,lf	3	1	1	3	0	Mokan,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Nixon,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Walker,lf	3	0	0	4	0
McInnis,1b	1	0	1	0	1	Tierney,2b	3	0	1	8	2
Cooney,1b	1	0	1	2	0	Lee,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Hermann,3b	2	0	1	1	1	Holke,1b	3	0	1	3	0
Hedgepeth,ss	2	1	1	2	0	Wash'n,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Conlon,2b	2	1	1	2	2	Wilson,c	2	0	0	1	0
Cousineau,c	2	1	2	0	0	Welnert,p	0	0	0	0	0
Batcheider,p	1	0	0	1	0	Head,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	19	4	8	15	4	Total	24	0	5	24	12

*Game called after 4½ innings by agreement.
Errors—Boston 0, Philadelphia 1 (Lee).

Boston	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Sand. Three-base hit—McInnis. Sacrifice—Mokan. Double plays—Sand, Tierney and Holke (2). Triple play—Padget (unassisted). Left on bases—Philadelphia 4, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Welnert 2, Head 1. Struck out—By Winert 1, Hits—Off Welnert 5 in 2 innings, Head 3 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Batcheider (Head). Losing pitcher—Welnert. Umpires—Hart and McCormick. Time of game—0:45.

AT CLEVELAND.

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
A'dsacon,cf	0	1	2	1	0	Jamieson,lf	3	1	1	4	1	0
Hooper,rf	3	0	1	3	0	Summa,rf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Collins,2b	4	2	2	0	2	Speaker,cf	4	0	2	3	0	1
Sheely,1b	5	1	2	15	1	Sewell,ss	5	1	0	4	2	0
Falk,lf	4	0	2	2	0	Wambsganss,2b	3	0	1	1	4	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	0	0	2	Ostein,3b	3	0	0	0	2	1
McClellan,ss	5	0	0	4	6	Knode,1b	4	0	0	7	1	0
Crouse,c	4	0	1	7	3	O'Neill,c	4	1	2	7	2	0
Faber,p	0	0	0	0	2	Uhle,p	3	0	2	1	1	0
Leverette,p	0	0	0	0	0	aStephens	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons,p	1	0	0	0	0	bMyatt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cvengros,p	0	0	0	0	0							
aMoott	1	0	0	0	0							
bBarrett	1	0	0	0	0							
Total	39	3	10	27	19	Total	40	3	14	27	15	

a Batted for Faber in third.
b Batted for Lyons in ninth.
c Batted for Knode in ninth.
Run for O'Neill in third.
Errors—Chicago 2 (Archiscon, Hooper); Cleveland 0.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Falk, Jamieson, Wambsganss, Speaker. Three-base hits—Uhle, Archiscon. Sacrifices—Kamm, Summa. Double plays—McClellan, unassisted. Left on bases—Chicago 10, Cleveland 15. Bases on balls—Off Faber 2, Leverette 1, Cvengros 1, Uhle 1. Hits—Off Faber in 2, Leverette 1, Lyons 5 in 8, Lyons 6 in 3, Cvengros 0 in 1. Struck out—By Uhle 7, Falk—Leverette. Winning pitcher—Lyons. Umpires—Chillstead, Owens and Holmes. Time of game—2:15.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	Ab	R	H	P	A
A'dsacon,cf	5	2	3	2	0	Jamieson,lf	4	2	1	0	0
Happenny,2b	3	0	1	1	3	Summa,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Mostiff,rf	1	0	1	1	0	Speaker,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Hooper,rf	2	0	0	1	0	Sewell,ss	4	1	2	2	0
Sheely,1b	4	0	1	9	0	Wambsganss,2b	4	1	2	3	4
Barrett,lf	2	1	2	1	0	Litzid,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Falk,rf	1	0	0	1	0	Knode,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Kamm,2b	4	1	1	1	3	Brower,lb	1	1	0	1	0
McClellan,ss	4	0	1	1	0	O'Neill,c	3	0	0	4	0
Graham,c	2	1	0	4	0	Myatt	0	0	0	2	0
Crouse,c	0	0	0	3	0	Edwards,p	3	0	0	1	1
Robertson,p	1	0	0	1	0	Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0
Ehmke,p	0	0	0	0	0	Bagby,p	0	0	0	0	0
Cvengros,p	0	0	0	0	0	Levsen,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Drake,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aGardner	1	0	0	0	0
						bStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	7	10	*24	6	Total	32	6	9	*24	12

*Called on account of darkness.
a Batted for Bagby in seventh.
b Batted for Levsen in seventh.
Errors—Chicago 0; Cleveland 1 (Sewell).

Chicago	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—7
Cleveland	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—Summa, Wambsganss, Brower, Robertson. Stolen bases—Mostil, Hooper, Sheely, Wambsganss. Double plays—Sewell and Wambsganss, Hooper, Sewell and Brower. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Cleveland 12. Bases on balls—Off Robertson 1, Ehmke 1, Cvengros 1, Drake 1, Smith 1, Hits—Off Robertson 4 in 3 1-3 innings, Ehmke 4 in 2 (none out in fourth), Cvengros 1 in 1, Smith 1 in 1, Bagby 1 in 1, Levsen 1 in 1, Drake 2 in 2 (none out in 8th). Struck out—By Edwards 1, Smith 1, Levsen 1, Drake 3. Wild pitch—Lyons. Winning pitcher—Lyons. Losing pitcher—Edwards. Umpires—Holmes and Owens. Time of game—2:15.

VAN DYKE OFFERS PICTURES AS PROOF

In Retort to Critics, He Says Paintings Themselves Are Ample Evidence.

IGNORES ALL DOCUMENTS

Declares He Will Publish Another Book Dealing in the Same Way With Rubens.

Professor John C. Van Dyke of Rutgers College, who has created a sensation in the art world by his book charging that Rembrandts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art are not genuine and that there are only thirty-five real paintings by the Dutch master in existance, replied yesterday to the statements of art dealers and critics deriding his views. In an interview at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., Professor Van Dyke declared that he stood by his book and advised his critics to read it before rushing into print with attacks on him. Judging from some of the criticisms given to the newspapers by art experts, he added, he did not think they had taken the trouble to read the work.

Questioned about the statement of E. M. Sperling, Vice President of the F. Kleinberger Galleries, that Professor Van Dyke had overlooked important documents discovered within the last forty years that support the authenticity of the Rembrandts, Professor Van Dyke said:

Based on Paintings Themselves.

"As to the assertions that I am not familiar with such documents as the inventory listing some 200 Rembrandts at the time the painter went into bankruptcy, I shall say only that I have overlooked nothing. I have studied Rembrandt for forty years, and I know all about these documents. I have ignored them in favor of the paintings themselves."

Professor Van Dyke also was asked to reply to the argument of his opponents that it was much more reasonable to assume that Rembrandt painted the portraits of Hendrickje Stoffels than that his pupils did them. The exponents of the Rembrandt tradition support this view with the statement that the Stoffels woman was first Rembrandt's housekeeper and then his mistress.

"That is all mere speculation and gossip," declared Professor Van Dyke. "I have disregarded all that sort of thing, and, as I said before, formed my conclusions upon a study of the works of Rembrandt and of his pupils."

"Your critics," Professor Van Dyke was told, "quote Dr. Wilhelm von Bode and Dr. William Valentiner, the noted Rembrandt authorities, as having authenticated the Rembrandts at the Metropolitan and the continental art galleries."

"I have nothing to say," he replied, "while other people are saying what Bode and Valentiner say. If Bode and Valentiner themselves challenge my book that will be different."

Regrets Book Is Sensational.

"I regret to say that the results of the Rembrandt book are more or less sensational," Professor Van Dyke went on. "I did not plan that. It just happened. I planned a sober, serious study of the paintings of the Rembrandt school with the sole idea of getting at the truth as to who painted these pictures. There are 800 or more given to Rembrandt; there are not that many to his seventy pupils combined. The argument starts that way and carries through every circumstance of the investigation.

"I should have written the book years ago had it not been that I disliked to fly in the face of the world's opinion about Rembrandt and his pictures. Everybody who has written about Rembrandt or bought or sold Rembrants or catalogued Rembrandts for museums will necessarily fight me in my attributions and my arguments. I cannot help that. The book is its own apology.

"Most of so-called Rembrandts are excellent museum pictures. Rembrandt himself seldom did anything better than 'The Oriental,' which I believe to have been painted by his pupil Salomon Koninck. Just so with the portrait, 'The Young Titus,' I think by Bernaert Fabritius.

To Write on Rubens Next.

Professor Van Dyke announced that he intends to follow up his book on Rembrandt with a volume on Rubens, in which he expects to show that many paintings hitherto attributed to Rubens are in reality the work of his pupils.

Mr. Sperling of the Kleinberger Galleries declared that Rubens, in his later life, permitted his pupils to complete his big compositions after he had outlined them, but art experts were easily able to distinguish between these pictures and his earlier works, which he produced alone.

"We know that Rembrandt never did what Rubens did in his later years," Mr. Sperling went on. "I have read Professor Van Dyke's book and I am convinced that it is absurd and that every one of the Rembrandts in the Metropolitan Museum of Art is genuine. I regard the book as very superficial in its arguments."

Replying to Raymond Henniker-Heaton, director of the Worcester Art Museum. He returned from Paris last Friday, where he has been one of a company of experts testifying in the suit of Mrs. Andree Hahn against Sir Joseph Duveen over the authenticity of her painting alleged to be a Leonardo da Vinci.

"I think it is most unfortunate," said Mr. Henniker-Heaton, "that the present dispute over the Rembrandts is increasing the too prevalent attitude on the part of the public that the name of the painter is the all-important consideration in judging a picture. The really important thing, in my opinion, is whether a work of art is actually a fine and representative specimen of the period to which it belongs. The ideal museum, I think, would be one where no names were given at all, only the school or period being guaranteed."

As to the present dispute, it seems to me that Professor Van Dyke's statements are altogether too sweeping and also that some of his conclusions are arrived at by methods which it seems to me are rather popular and amateurish in spirit."

WINS MOTHER'S ESTATE.

Daughter's Contest of $70,000 Will Upheld by Jury.

A will giving to Mrs. Emilie L. Cronen only one-half of the estate of $70,000 left by her mother, Mrs. Catherine M. Lally, who died at 234 Dean Street on July 22, was set aside yesterday by a jury before Surrogate Wingate in Brooklyn. It was charged that the testatrix was mentally incompetent when she signed the will on March 8, 1922. The other beneficiary to be left equal share with the daughter in the rejected will was Mrs. Lavinia Lally, a stepdaughter, who lived at the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn. A will made by Mrs. Lally in 1913 gives the entire estate to Mrs. Cronen.

Mrs. Cronen said she was absent on the day her mother signed the second will and that it had been drawn and taken to her by Mrs. Lavinia Lally, who is an attorney. Mrs. Cronen testified that her mother was 84 years old and was feeble.

MOST ARMY OFFICERS FOUND WITH DEFECTS

Physical Abnormalities Noted in 9,007 of 12,000 Men Under Examination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Out of 12,000 regular army officers examined by Army medical boards, 9,007 were found to have physical defects deemed of sufficient importance to justify notation on the report, according to statistics just compiled by the Surgeon General's office. A total of 12,040 defects were reported for these 9,007 officers, some of whom presented two or more defects.

The greater number of physical abnormalities noted were not incapaciation at the present time, but in most instances, if allowed to persist, would tend to impair the future health and efficiency of the officers.

Some of the most frequent defects were: Abnormalities of the nose and throat, 150.56 per 1,000; abnormalities of the mouth, gums and teeth, 146.67 per 1,000; overweight, 139.42 per 1,000; pes planus, 106.91 per 1,000; arterial hypertension, 100.92 per 1,000, and defective vision, 96.42 per 1,000.

It was noted that the incidence of physical defects was much greater among staff officers, medical department and quartermaster corps than among line officers, such as those of the air service, infantry, cavalry, artillery and engineers.

Defects among officers of the air service were slightly more than one-half as great per 1,000 examined as the rate for the entire army. While this low rate is in part due to the higher physical requirements for entrance and to the fact that air service officers are, as a group, considerably younger than officers of any other arm of the service, it affords, in the opinion of army officials, a striking demonstration of the results which can be obtained by the enforcement of measures for the conservation of health.

In the case of officers who had defects considered sufficiently serious to justify official recommendations relative to corrective measurement such recommendations were made in 1,708 cases, or 18.96 per cent. of the 9,007 officers who had defects.

CHURCHILL HOUSE AT CORNISH BURNED

Home of the Author, Wilson's Summer White House, Destroyed—Loss $150,000.

CORNISH, N. H., Oct. 6.—Hariakenden House, the Summer residence of Winston Churchill, the author, was burned to the ground here today. The large brick mansion, which was valued at $150,000, was occupied by President Wilson in 1917 as a Summer home.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. About 200 members of the Summer colony of authors and citizens of the district formed a bucket brigade, the water being brought from the Connecticut River about half a mile away. Practically all the furniture in the house was saved by the volunteers.

At Hariakenden House Winston Churchill wrote several of his best known novels. The author and his family will occupy another residence here which Mr. Churchill owns.

MRS. DRINKWATER SUES.

Divorce Action Against Dramatist Put on Undefended List in Court.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Preliminary steps in a suit for divorce have been taken by Mrs. John Drinkwater against the playwright-author of "Abraham Lincoln," "Robert E. Lee" and other historical dramas.

The case will be heard at the next session of court, opening Oct. 12, at which it is on the undefended list. No details regarding the circumstances of the suit or the allegations upon which it is founded have been revealed.

Mrs. Drinkwater was Kathleen Walpole, an actress. They were married in 1906 and she has appeared infrequently on the stage since that time.

ELECTRIC TRUCKS AT SHOW.

Will Be a Feature of Industrial Exposition.

A feature of the Electrical and Industrial Exposition which will be held in Grand Central Palace from Oct. 17 to 27 will be an exhibition of electric trucks on the north side of the second floor. Among the truck and accessory exhibitors will be Autocar, Commercial, G. B. Electric, Steinmetz, Walker, Walter, Baker, Edison Storage Battery, Electric Storage Battery, Philadelphia Storage Battery, Otto Sarvas, General Electric and Westinghouse.

Thursday, Oct. 11, has been designated as Electric Truck Day. There will also be an electric truck luncheon during the show and a meeting of the Electric Truck Manufacturers' Association.

MISSING PERSONS.

The following persons were reported yesterday to the police as missing:

LOUIS BAUSTO, 12, 78 St. Mary's Avenue, Rosebank S. I.; last seen at home Oct. 4; 5 feet 1 inch, 100 pounds; blue eyes, black hair and complexion; wore blue coat, trousers, white shirt, black shoes, socks and cap.

EMANUEL CARRIDIRO, 12, 108 Morning Side Avenue; Oct. 3; 4 feet 10 inches, 140 pounds; dark brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; dark gray suit, pongee shirt, collar attached; blue and green tie, white sneakers, black stockings, dark cap.

TONY BUZZETTA, 11, 387 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn; Oct. 4; 4 feet 4 inches, 70 pounds; dark brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; red, white and blue striped shirt, brown shoes, gray hat.

AMATUARO DARIO, 14, 1,104 Bay Street, Staten Island; last seen Oct. 4; 5 feet 5 inches, 110 pounds; blue eyes, dark hair; brown sweater and trousers, white canvas shoes and stockings, black cap.

MAY BRAUMAN, 60, 282 Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn; last seen Oct. 4; 5 feet 7½ inches, brown eyes, gray hair, fair complexion; black overcoat, shoes and stockings, and black hat.

JACK BRETTIN, 20, 308 West Eightieth Street; last seen Oct. 4; 5 feet 10 inches, 150 pounds; brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; light overcoat, blue suit, brown felt hat.

HENRY GOLDBERG, 25, 634 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn; last seen Sept. 27; 5 feet 10 inches, 180 pounds, brown eyes and hair, dark complexion; white sweater, khaki suit, tan shoes, gray cap.

JOSEPH JACKSON, 5, 48 West 135d Street, negro; last seen Oct. 5; 3 feet, 50 pounds, brown eyes; brown wash suit and sweater, tan sandals, gray stockings, no hat.

GERALD HOLDNAN, 5, 846 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn; last seen Oct. 2; 3 feet, 50 pounds, blue eyes, light brown hair; dark gray striped suit, brown and white tennis shoes, grass hat.

LEVIS A. DELRIO, 14, 150 Smith Street, Brooklyn; last seen Oct. 1; 5 feet 8 inches, 135 pounds, brown eyes, hair; blue coat and trousers, tan shoes, blue cap.

SAUL LEVINSOHN, 15, 2,117 111th St., Jamaica; last seen Oct. 5; 5 feet 5 inches, 130 pounds, gray eyes, chestnut hair; sheep lined khaki coat and shirt, scout trousers, tan shoes, black stockings.

Mrs. MARY McCANN, 80, 521 Third Street, Brooklyn; last seen at 440 Ninth Street on Oct. 3; 5 feet 2 inches, 180 pounds, gray eyes and half shawl; black waist and skirt, dark blue hat.

BERNARD TAMBANY, 68, 66 Nesrols Avenue, Maspeth; last seen Sept. 21; 5 feet 5 inches, 135 pounds, blue eyes, gray hair and moustache; khaki suit, khaki shirt, black hat.

WILLIAM WUAD, 13, 54 Caspian Street, Maspeth; last seen Oct. 4; 4 feet 6 inches, 70 pounds, dark eyes, hair and complexion; blue and white shirt, brown trousers, blue hat.

HAROLD SOHON, 22, Brooklyn State Hospital; last seen Oct. 3; 5 feet 11 inches, 170 pounds, blue eyes, brown hair; dark coat, gray trousers, black slippers and socks, no hat.

GEN. HALLER COMES AS LEGION'S GUEST

Polish War Hero Starts Today for San Francisco to Attend Convention.

REVOLT IS FORESTALLED

Says Present Regime Has Effectively Held Down Efforts at Overthrow.

General Jo

DOROTHY SCHWARZ WEDS J. S. LITHIBY

Her Nuptial to Son of Sir John and Lady Lithiby Held in St. Thomas's Church.

MISS MARY COSTER BRIDE

Wed to Clarence F. Busch in the Oratory of Her Parents' Country Home, White Hall, Katonah.

Miss Dorothy Grant Schwarz, daughter of Mrs. Theodore Edward Schwarz of Bronxville, N. Y., was married yesterday to John Stuart Lithiby, the only son of Sir John and Lady Lithiby of 11 Porchester Square, London, England. The ceremony was performed at 4:30 o'clock at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church by the Rev. Leighton Parks, and was followed by a reception at the Plaza Hotel.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Orden Trevor McClurg of Chicago, as matron of honor, and by Mrs. McClurg's young daughter, Eleanor, as flower girl. The maid of honor was Miss Evelyn Spaulding of Boston.

Busch—Coster.

The marriage of Mary Livingston Coster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Coster, to Clarence Francis Busch, son of Mrs. Charles L. Tappin of Babylon, L. I., and Clarence M. Busch of Miami, Fla., took place yesterday in the oratory at the Coster country home, White Hall, Katonah, N. Y., at 12 o'clock.

The bride had only one attendant, her sister, Mrs. Phillips Lounsbery, who was matron of honor.

Denis McCarthy was best man. Only the immediate families and a few friends were invited to the wedding breakfast.

OTHER MARRIAGES.

Miss Dorothy G. Whitney Weds R. T. Stevens in Hartford, Conn.

Miss Dorothy Goodwin Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Whitney of Hartford, Conn., and Robert Tod Breck Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Stevens of Plainfield, N. J., were married yesterday afternoon at the Asylum Hill Congregational Church at Hartford.

Miss Laura Cheney Whitney, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Sabina Dwinnell, Miriam Wilson, Ruth Buffington, Margaret Patterson, Jeannette Shepard and Ruth Bovey.

Schaeffler—Dwight.

The marriage of Miss Helen Mary Dwight, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dwight of Holyoke, Mass., and Oscar Edmund Schaeffler of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar M. Schaeffler of Alton, Ill., took place last evening at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Holyoke and was followed by a large reception at the Nonotuck Hotel. The Rev. Franklin Knight performed the ceremony.

Putnam—Perkins.

Miss Therese Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grover Perkins of 82 Mountain Street, Brookline, Mass., and Palmer Cossitt Putnam, son of Major George Haven Putnam, President of G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers, of this city and London, and Mrs. Putnam, were married yesterday at the Second Church, Boston.

Mrs. Merritt Harrison Taylor of Philadelphia was the matron of honor, and the other attendants were Mrs. K. Furaman and the Misses Elizabeth Strong, Katherine Wilson, Margaret Cheney, Laura Cheney and Louise Zabriskie.

Rose—Granger.

Miss Althea Jane Granger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abbott Dean Granger of 718 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, and Alexander Lamb Rose of 122 West Ninety-ninth Street this city, were married yesterday at 9:30 o'clock at Gray Gables, the country home of the bride's parents at Oakland, N. J. The Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman officiated.

Semler—Achelis.

George Herbert Semler, a son of George Semler, and Mrs. Grace Parker Achelis, widow of George T. Achelis and a daughter of the late Professor Horatio Parker, composer and for several years head of the music department at Yale, were married yesterday at the home of the bride's father-in-law, John Achelis, at Seabright, N. J., with none but the families attending.

Thompson—Bookowitz.

Harry A. Thompson and Mrs. Lena Bookowitz, widow of Dr. George W. Bookowitz of this city, were married yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Merle St. Croix Wright at his residence, 490 Riverside Drive. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson will make their home at 45 Albemarle Avenue, Rochelle Heights, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Manning—Frothingham.

James Higginson Manning, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Manning of Boston, and Miss Helen Frothingham, a daughter of Mrs. Samuel Frothingham, were married yesterday in Trinity Church, Lenox. None except relatives and intimate friends was asked, as the bride is in mourning for her father, John Codman of Boston was best man. Mr. Manning saw service in France in the war and was graduated from Harvard in 1921.

Bathgate—Weaver.

George Hyslop Bathgate of East Lyme, Conn., and Miss Barbara Haddon Weaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Weaver of Thompson, Conn., were married yesterday in that town in the Congregational Church. Robert H. Hall of Hartford, Conn., was best man and Louis M. Lesslin was the usher's assistant of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Bathgate will live at 540 Montauk Avenue, New London, Conn.

Beakes—Sills.

Mahlon H. Beakes and Miss Beatrice M. Sills, daughter of Dr. Valdemar Sillo and Mrs. Sillo of 525 Fifty-seventh Street, were married yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration by the Rev. J. H. R. Key.

Welling—Lovell.

The marriage of Miss Lucy Lord, daughter of Professor Herbert Gardiner Lord of Columbia, and Mrs. Lord, and Preston Welling, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Brenton Welling of 120 East 34th Street, took place yesterday at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, 324 West 113th Street.

Raat—Stern.

The marriage of Hugo Sidney Raat, Vice President of the Capital National Bank of New York, and Miss Rose Stern, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stern, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, 504 Riverside Drive.

Safford—Metcalf.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Miss Edith Metcalf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Metcalf of 117 East Newell Street, Syracuse, and Clarence Safford of Tupper Lake, New York, a staff man of The Syracuse Herald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Safford of 326 Fremont Street, Syracuse, were married at 5 o'clock this afternoon in Trinity Church.

A wedding supper was served to friends and relatives at the home of the bride's parents. Autumn leaves formed the decorations. After a brief wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Safford will make their home in New York City.

Miss Muller to Wed Tomorrow.

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Muller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Muller of this city, and Theodore Houlihan of Bedford Park, N. Y., will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer. The ceremony will be followed by a breakfast at the Colony Club.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Mifflin Frothingham of Boston are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Louis Manefield Ogden at Tuxedo Park.

Mrs. Joseph Boylan has closed her house on Long Island, and is spending a few days at 12 East Eightieth Street before going to Baltimore for a visit.

The Roosevelt-Navy Day ball will be held on Friday evening, Oct. 26, at the Commodore, and will be one of the first large dances of the season. The Veterans' Mountain Camp of the American Legion will benefit from the proceeds.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert T. King and Miss Louise King, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry White at Lenox, have returned to Tuxedo Park for the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Van Rijper left the Ambassador yesterday for Field Point, Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wands of 122 East Eighty-second Street were among the travelers returning from Europe last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Barron S. Prentice have returned from a two months' trip in Europe and have opened their house at 600 Park Avenue for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Stevens entertained at dinner last evening at the Marguery.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald S. Worthington, who have been at the Lorraine, returned yesterday to their country home at Shawnee, Pa.

Mrs. Theodore Gilbert Ming has returned from White Sulphur Springs and is at her apartment at the Devon, 70 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas A. Bethwell of La Jolla, Cal., are being congratulated on the birth of a son, Thomas Henry Rothwell, on Sept. 21. Mrs. Rothwell was formerly Miss Louise Klotz of this city.

Mrs. Winchester Fitch, Mrs. Durant Cheever, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm and Mrs. Richard Butro are among the patronesses for the recital arranged by Frances Pelton-Jones, to be held at the Pickwick Arms Inn, Greenwich, Conn., on Thursday next, at 4:30 o'clock. Carolyn Beebe and Joseph Mathieu will assist Miss Pelton-Jones.

The Rev. Canon W. H. Carnegie, subdean of Westminster Abbey, rector of St. Margaret's, Winchester and chaplain of the House of Commons, is the guest of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at her country place, White Plains.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom have just returned from Europe and are at 11 East Eighty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bradley Lord of 270 Park Avenue are at Briarcliff Lodge for the week-end.

MISS CUTTING ENGAGED.

Daughter of Late W. Bayard Cutting to Wed the Marchese Origo.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Daily Mail announces the engagement of the Marchese Origo of Florence, Italy, to Iris, daughter of the late W. Bayard Cutting of New York, who at one time was connected with the American Embassy in London. Miss Cutting's mother, who was Lady Sybil Marjoris, daughter of the Earl of Desart, is now Lady Geoffrey Scott.

Miss Cutting, who is a grand-daughter of Mrs. William Bayard Cutting of 24 East Seventy-second Street, has a residence at Frisole in Italy. Her brother, Bronson Murray Cutting, lives at Santa Fe, N. M. Mrs. Howard James of 10 East Tenth Street is a sister.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Clarissa Hurd Betrothed to Everett Ware Cady.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hurd of 40 East Seventy-seventh Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clarissa Hurd, to Everett Ware Cady, a son of Mrs. John Hargen Rhodes of 400 Park Avenue, by her first husband. Miss Hurd was graduated from the Brearley School and is a member of the Junior League. She made her debut last Winter. Arthur M. and Charles G. Hurd are her brothers. Her sister-in-law Katherine Hurd married John Bradley Cummings. Mr. Cady is a student at Harvard and Frederic L. A. and G. Allen Cady are his elder and younger brothers, respectively.

Leavitt—Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Heyward G. Leavitt of Omaha, Neb., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Leavitt, to Francis D. Johnson of Fall River, Mass. Miss Leavitt is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. William Fellowes Morgan of this city. She is a graduate of Radcliffe College. Mr. Johnson was graduated from Harvard with the class of '20 and has since completed a three-year course of study in the Harvard School of Architecture.

Pollock—Baxter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander Pollock of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Elizabeth Pollock, to Channing Wheeler Baxter, son of Channing Baxter and nephew of Miss Julia M. Smith of Brooklyn. Miss Baxter is a graduate of Columbia, class of '17.

McNulty—Watrous.

Mrs. P. H. McNulty of Great Neck, L. I., and this city have announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice Gertrude McNulty, to Raymond J. Watrous, Miss McNulty is a graduate of the Gardiner School. Mr. Watrous is a graduate of the Yale Scientific School, class of '21, and has been for eighteen months overseas as a Captain in the Twenty-first Field Artillery, Fifth Division. He is a member of the Yale and New York Athletic Clubs and is associated with McDonnell & Co., brokers, at 120 Broadway.

Burrell—Duckham.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Burrell of Brooklyn have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine I. Burrell, to William C. Duckham, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Duckham of Madison, N. J.

Lewenthal—Levi.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Lewenthal of 501 West 110th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Lewenthal, to Melvin Lyons Levi of this city. Miss Lewenthal attended Miss Spence's School and is a member of the Junior League. She made her debut last Winter. Miss Lewenthal attended Columbia University. Mr. Levi is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of '19.

Streeck—Gallagher.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses J. Streeck of 58 Central Park West, this city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Minnie J., to George W. Gallagher Jr., son of Sarah and the late George W. Gallagher.

Miss Streeck attended Teachers College and was a student at Columbia. Mr. Gallagher is the Treasurer of G. Richard Davis & Co., Inc., and is a member of the Princeton, Harmonie and North Shore Clubs. During the war he served as a Lieutenant in the Second Squadron of the American Flying Corps.

Dr. M. F. Egan Slowly Sinking.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., Oct. 6.—Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, well-known writer and former Minister to Denmark, is at his home, Calls-by-the-Sea, and is slowly sinking tonight. According to his physicians. He is unconscious most of the time and suffers very little pain. Members of his family are at the bedside night and day.

Julian H. Barclay.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Oct. 6.—Julian H. Barclay, aged 66, of 18 East Fortieth Street, New York City, died today in the Southampton Hospital, following an operation for cancer. He spent the Summer at Shelter Island and was brought to the hospital last Monday. The body was to be taken to New York today. Funeral services will be held in the Church of the Transfiguration there on Tuesday.

Obituary Notes.

William J. Donnelly of Washington, D. C., died Friday in the Presbyterian Hospital in this city. Mr. Donnelly, who was 45 years old, contracted typhoid fever while in the Navy in the North Sea during the World War. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Donnelly of Washington.

T. C. Millard, President of the Dauphin National Bank, died in Steelton, Penn., yesterday, aged 71. He was for many years identified with the banking industry and was connected with the New York Towboat Company. He was a veteran of the Civil War.

James J. Van Alen Buried.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 6.—The body of James J. Van Alen, former Summer resident, who died in London July 6, was buried this afternoon in the little cemetery at the side of the Berkeley Memorial Chapel on Indiana Avenue, Middletown, R. I., after a brief committal service conducted by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, rector of Trinity Church.

The body was brought from England early in the week.

Present at the burial services were Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen, the former a son of the dead man, who had accompanied the body from London, and their three children; Mr. and Mrs. Griswold Thompson, the latter a daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier, another daughter, and a few old friends of Mr. Van Alen.

Dr. Charles W. Hack.

Dr. Charles W. Hack, who died recently at Vera Cruz, Mexico, of nephritis, had practiced medicine in this city from 1910 until two years ago at 116 West Fifty-ninth Street. He was born in Wathena, Kan., in 1870, graduated from the medical school of the University of Minnesota in 1897, and the next year entered the Army Medical Corps and served in the Philippines as Chief Medical Officer under General Pershing.

Born.

BERNSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bernstein (nee Anna Fenster) of 1,871 5th Av., wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Natalie.

CIRKER—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cirker, 200 Haven Av., announce birth of son, Oct. 5, Flick Sanitarium.

EPSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Max M. Epstein (nee Vera D. Goldberg) of Hartford, Conn., announce the birth of a son, Robert Joseph, at the Loring-Hospital on Sept. 25. Hartford papers please copy.

FREEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Peyser Freedman, 936 St. Nicholas Av., announce the arrival of a son on Sept. 29.

GOLDING—Mr. and Mrs. Julius H. Golding (nee Rosalind Hurewitz) of 296 Primrose Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., wish to announce the birth of a daughter, Vivian Hope, on Oct. 1.

GOLUBOCK—Mr. and Mrs. Martin B. Golubock (nee Corinne Shulman), announce the birth of a son, Wednesday, Oct. 3.

HOCHENBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hochenberg (nee Estelle Levitan), 127 Kingsbridge Av., Bedford Park, announce the birth of a daughter, Harriet Adele, Sept. 30, 1923.

KAPLAN—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Kaplan of 5,767 21st Av., Brooklyn, announce the arrival of a daughter Leonore on Sept. 30.

LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Levy announce the birth of a daughter, Sept. 29, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

LEFF—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Leff announce the birth of a daughter, Muriel, on Monday, Oct. 1, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.

LEWIS—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lewis, 1,401 Grand Concourse, announce the birth of a son, Monday, Oct. 1.

NEUWIRTH—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neuwirth (nee Ida Rosenblatt), 1,265 47th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son, Francis, Sept. 23, Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.

NEWMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Newman (Bessie Hatres), 1,001 Grant Av., New York City, announce birth of second daughter on Oct. 1, at Sloane Hospital for Women.

PHILLIPSON—To Mr. and Mrs. Benno Phillipson (nee Edna Offner), 1,540 Valentine Av., 30th, a son.

PINCUS—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Pincus (nee Frumkess) announce the birth of a son Sept. 29.

RAVED—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Raved (nee Edna Armatsin) of 80 St. Nicholas Place announce the arrival of a daughter Sept. 30.

ROTHWELL—Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas A. Rothwell (nee Louise Klotz) announce the birth of a son, Thomas Henry, at "Smiling Hilltop," La Jolla, Cal., on Sept. 21. He is a grandson of John Rotlwell and the late Henry Durell Klotz of New York.

SCHWARTZ — Dr. and Mrs. Matthew Schwartz (Elva Wald) of 601 West 182d St. announce the birth of a son, Sept. 29, at Dr. Lloyd's Sanitarium.

SINGER—Mr. and Mrs. Murry M. Singer (nee Maude Kelsey) of New Rochelle, announce the arrival of a daughter, Anne, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital on Oct. 5.

STEINER—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Steiner (Rose Bremer) of 1,915 Cornaga Av., Far Rockaway, announce the birth of a son on Friday, Oct. 5, 1923, at the Hollywood Sanitarium.

TAMOR—Mr. and Mrs. Solon B. Tamor (nee Levy) announce the birth of a daughter at Lenox Hill Hospital, Oct. 6.

TRAVERS—Mr. and Mrs. Nat Travers (nee Rose Bass), 218 West 98th St., announce the arrival of a son Oct. 1.

UBERSALL—Mr. and Mrs. Ben H. Ubersall (Gertrude Wald) of 580 West 161st St., announce the arrival of a daughter on Friday, Oct. 5.

ZIMAN—Mr. and Mrs. B. Ziman (nee Dorothy Tesher), 699 Aldus St., are happy to announce the arrival of a daughter, Sept. 30, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Confirmation.

BLOCK—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Block, 700 East 186th St., announce the bar mitzvah of their son Harry, Oct. 20, 1923, at Mt. Zion, 119th St. (between 5th and Lenox).

KORNHEISER—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Kornheiser, 610 West 150th St., announce the bar mitzvah of their son Irving, Saturday, Oct. 13, Temple Emanu-El Israel, 602 West 140th St., at 10 A. M.

RIES—Mr. and Mrs Ries of 918 Madison St., Brooklyn, announce the bar mitzvah of their son Julius, Saturday, Oct. 13, Temple Israel, 602 West 140th St., at 10 A. M.

Engaged.

ADLER—WOLFE—Miss Estelle Wolfe of 322 Cleveland Av., Mount Vernon, announces her betrothal to Milford M. Adler, 479 Dalmeida St., Brooklyn, N. Y., son of Bertha M. Adler, Atlanta and Washington papers please copy.

ANGELL—ROSENBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Rosenberg of 150 Sumter St., Providence, R. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline, to Mr. Jacob L. Angell.

BIERMAN—STERER—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Sterer of 76 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Gertrude to Mr. Milton Sherman of Brooklyn, N. Y.

BLINKEN—HOROWITZ—Mr. and Mrs. M. Horowitz of 1,171 Nelson Av., New York, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Ethel Shirley Horowitz, to Mr. Maurice Henry Blinken of New York.

BLUMENTHAL—WAGOWITZ—Mr. and Mrs. David Blumenthal of 1,447 President St., Brooklyn, wish to announce the betrothal of their daughter, Alma Roslyn, to Mr. Harry Brandt.

CAPLAN—KIPPERMAN—Mr. Nathan Kipperman of 1,355 Fulton Av., New York City, announces the engagement of his daughter Shirley to Mr. Sydney Caplan of New Haven and Hartford, Conn.

COHEN—SCHNUELER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schnueler of 760 Riverside Drive announce the betrothal of their daughter Sadie to Dr. David S. Cohen. Reception at home from 3-6.

COLODNY — WISHNY — Mr. and Mrs. N. Wishny of 1,358 Stebbins Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Sue to Mr. Martin Colodny of Dunkirk.

EISENSTEIN-LAZARAN—Mrs. Sarah Lazaran of Atlanta, Ga., announces the engagement of her daughter Frances to Mr. Samuel D. Eisenstein, Sept. 30.

FAST-BRAYTON—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Rabinowitz of 1,750 West 6th St., announce the engagement of their daughter Sophie to Mr. Abraham E. Fast, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fast.

FLUHR—ROSENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenthal of 1,850 Jerome Av., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter Lillian to Leo Fluhr, son of Mrs. S. Fluhr of 817 Crimmins Av., Bronx, N. Y.

GERSTEIN—LISK—Mrs. D. Lisk of 301 West 82d St. announces the betrothal of her daughter Gertrude to Mr. Samuel H. Gerstein.

GOTTLIEB—HAMER—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hamer of 744 President Av., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter Marie to Mr. Max Gottlieb of Seaside, N. Y.

GOTTSTEIN-CARMIN—Mrs. Wm. Levinson of Phillipse Manor, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Adeline Carmin, to Morton E. Gottstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gottstein of Seattle, Wash.

GUTMAN—SOLOMON—Mr. and Mrs. J. Maier Solomon of 421 West 114th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Julia to Mr. Albert E. Gutman, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Gutman of New York City.

HOROWITZ-BAUMAN—Mrs. Sarah Bauman of 509 West 180th Street announces the engagement of her daughter Irma to Mr. William Horowitz of New York.

JACOBS-STRAUSS—Mr. David H. Strauss of Union Place, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of his daughter Florence to Mr. David Jacobs, son of Mrs. Julia Jacobs of New York.

JACOBSON—PLUMER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Plumer announce the engagement of their daughter Selma to Dr. Daniel L. Jacobson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Jacobson.

KAUSMAN—PURVIN—Mr. and Mrs. Ira W. Purvin of 695 East 7th St., Brooklyn, announces the engagement of their daughter, Rita Dorothy, to Mr. David Kausman, son of Mr. Benjamin Kausman. Reception Sunday, Oct. 21, Hotel Commodore, from 3 to 6.

KLEIN—GLASIER—Mrs. R. Glasier, 1,126 East 7th St., Brooklyn, wishes to announce the betrothal of her daughter Betty to Mr. Jack Klein of Brooklyn.

KRAMER—JACOBY—Mr. and Mrs. David Jacoby of 2,069 24 Av., Bronx, N. Y., announce the betrothal of their daughter Florence to Mr. Arnold Kramer, son of Mrs. Julia Kramer of New York, October, 1923.

KUNNES—SCHNITZER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schnitzer of 2,045 62d St., Brooklyn, announce the betrothal of their daughter Ruth to Mr. Fred Kunnes. September, 1923.

LAZARUS — ROOS — Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Roos of 22 Morningside Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Jenile to Mr. Benjamin Lazarus.

LEHMAN-DREYER—Mrs. Mary Dreyer announces the engagement of her daughter Beatrice to Mr. Louis Lehman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lehman.

LEHMANN—ROSENTHAL — Mrs. Delia Rosenthal, Hotel Peter Stuyvesant, announces the engagement of her daughter, Alma M., to Mr. Herbert A. Lehmann, son of Mr. and Mrs. Meier Lehmann of 1,940 Lexington Av. Announcement of reception later.

LEO—WINDMANN—Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Windmann announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mildred Faust Windmann, to Mr. Nelsen Harold Leo, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Leo.

LERNER-SALBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Lesly Salsberg of 200 West 111th Street announce the engagement of their daughter Edith to Mr. Irving A. Lerner of New York.

LEVI—LEWENTHAL — Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewenthal, 501 West 110th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marion Eleanor, to Mr. Melvin Lyons Levi of New York.

LEVINSON—DIPPERT—Mrs. Max Dippert of New York City announces the engagement of her daughter Corinne to Irving J. Levinson of Brooklyn.

LEVY—BLUMENAU—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Blumenau of 176 Dean St., Brooklyn, announce engagement of their daughter Rica to Mr. Walter Levy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Levy. Reception Unity Club, Bedford Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn, Sunday, Oct. 21, after 9 o'clock.

LEVY—STEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Stein of 2,677 Bath Av., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Bertha to Mr. Edward D. (Leach) Levy, son of Mrs. Tina Levy of 934 6th St., Brooklyn.

MENDELSOHN—HUBER—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Huber of 521 West 144th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Emily to Mr. Adolph Mendelsohn. Reception later.

MOSKOWITZ — BESUNDER — Mr. and Mrs. Max Besunder, 143 Hooper St., Brooklyn, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Lillian R., to Mr. Herbert Moskowitz, 934 Montgomery St., Brooklyn.

PROPPER—BISHOP—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bishop, 883 Riverside Drive, announce the engagement of their daughter Elsie to Mr. Harry Propper, 442 West 160th.

RUD—FINKELSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Finkelstein announce a reception in honor of the betrothal of their daughter Rose to Mr. Sam Rud on Sunday, Oct. 14, 2-5 P. M., at Hotel Astor. No cards.

SASS—JACOBSON—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Jacobson wish to announce the betrothal of their daughter Bertha to Mr. Jack Sass on Sunday, 14th, 1923.

SNIPER—KAUSMAN—Mr. and Mrs. I. Kausman of 426 East 51st St. announce the engagement of their daughter Martha to Mr. Abe Sniffer.

SPAHN—WRIGHT—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lasser, 30 Hillcrest Av., Jamaica, announce the engagement of their sister, Gladys Wright, and Mr. Herbert Spahn, at the Hillside Hotel, Hillside and Bergen Avs., Jamaica, tonight, Oct. 7, after 8 o'clock.

TODES—MARKEL—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Markel of Hotel Riviera, Newark, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Betty Markel, to Gabriel H. Todes of Baltimore.

WEIL—BADER—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bader of 1,230 Park St., New York City, announce the engagement of their daughter Laurine to Dr. Sidney Weil of New York City.

WIENCROT—GELFON—Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Gelfen announce the betrothal of their daughter Minnie to Joe Wiencrot of Stamford, Conn.

WOLFSON—SHAPIRO—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Shapiro of 100 West 118th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Gertrude to Mr. Elias Wolfson.

Married.

EPSTEIN—LEVEY—Mr. and Mrs. Jules Levey, 515 West 170th St., announce the marriage of their daughter Gertrude to Mr. Herbert L. Epstein, Thursday, Oct. 4, Hotel Gotham.

FINKELSTEIN—GRODOROV—On Sept. 29, 1923, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of Temple Emanu-El, Dr. William Finkelstein to Belle Chodorov.

TAYLOR—GARRETSON—On Sunday, Sept. 30, 1923, by the Rev. Dr. Eisenman at Hotel McAlpin, Jennie, daughter of Henry Garretson, 2,029 80th St., Bay Ridge, and the late Rose Richenkrauen, to Mr. Morris Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Maiz Taylor of 2,050 64th St., Brooklyn.

GOLDFARB—STERNBERG—Mr. and Mrs. S. Sternberg announce the marriage of their daughter Marion to Robert A. Goldfarb, to take place Oct. 7, 1923, at Temple Shaari Zedek, 116 West 93d St.

KAHN—LICHTENSTADTER—On Sept. 29, by the Rev. Dr. I. M. Sloom, Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lichtenstadter, to Irving M. Kaid.

LEVITT—BRAND—Mr. and Mrs. Helene Brand of 1,894 7th Av., New York, announce the marriage of her daughter Ruth to Mr. Charles H. Levitt, to take place Oct. 7, 1923.

LIEBESMAN—SALINGER—Mr. and Mrs. Manfred G. Salinger, 401 Edgecombe Av., announce the marriage of their daughter, Amalie Frances, to Mr. George F. Liebesman, on Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1923.

MARTIN—GREENHOOT—Mrs. H. Rothschild, Belmont Av., Bronx, announces the marriage of her daughter, Hannah Greenhoot, to George Martin, of Philadelphia on Wednesday, Oct. 3, at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Clifton Levy.

MONSEES—POGGI—On Wednesday, Oct. 3, at Prospect Heights Presbyterian Church, Miss Sara Monsees, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Poggi, to Robert H. Monsees, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., by the Rev. Dr. Edwin D. Bailey.

NADLER—LEVIN—Mr. Jacob Levin, 109 West 119th St., announces the marriage of his daughter, Helen, to Mr. Max Nadler, at 685 West 180th St., on Sept. 23, 1923.

PADEN — FITZPATRICK — On Sept. 29, 3 o'clock, at the home of Margaret Vaughn Fitzpatrick, by the Rev. Edward Hadley of Hollis, N. Y.

POLK—WOOD—On Wednesday, Oct. 3, at Globe, Ariz., Emma Justina, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lansing Pruyn Wood, to Warren Polk of New York City.

POPKIN—JOSEPHTER—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Josefter announce the marriage of their daughter Jessie Doris to Martin E. Popkin, Sept. 23, 1923.

SCHREIBER—SCHAUFT—Mr. and Mrs. Barnet Schreiber announce the marriage of their daughter Bertha to Mr. William Schreiber, on Oct. 4.

SEMLER—ACHELIS—Mr. George Herbert Semler and Mrs. Grace Parker Achelis were married at noon Saturday, Oct. 6, 1923, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Achelis, at Seabright, N. J. The wedding was exclusively attended by members of both families.

SUFFRO — HERRING — Louise M. Herring, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David W. Herring of 509 West 110th St., New York City, to Mr. Maurice Suffro of Utica, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1923.

VERMILYE—SCHUYLER—Mrs. G. Rensselaer Schuyler announces the marriage of her daughter Marcia to Mr. Harry Vermilye of New York, on Oct. 5, 1923.

Anniversaries.

BLUMENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blumenthal of 150 West 69th St. announce the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. Reception Saturday evening, Oct. 6, after 8:30 o'clock, Hotel Astor. No cards.

Died.

BARMORE—On Saturday, Oct. 6, 1923, George L., formerly of 8,721 153d St., Jamaica, L. I. Funeral services will be held at the Clinton Avenue Chapel, 49 Clinton Av., Jamaica, on Tuesday, Oct. 9, 1923, at 1 P. M.

BIRDSALL—At Westfield, N. J., on Friday, Oct. 5, 1923, Eleanor C., widow of George H. Birdsall, services at her late residence, 1,000 Mountain Av., Westfield, N. J., Sunday, Oct. 7, at 3 P. M.

BLOCH—It is with profound sorrow that the death is announced of Dr. Joseph Samuel Bloch, beloved husband of Rosa Bloch, son of Morris Bloch, and the late Rosalie Bloch, devoted father of Louise, Fabian and Gretel Greenwald of Vienna, honored and greatly beloved uncle of Julia Green, Rose Goodman, Fabian Bloch, Rosalie Rothgold and Lillian Schwarz, on Sunday, Sept. 30, at Vienna, Austria.

Died.

BOYLAN—On Oct. 5, the Rev. Philip J. Boylan, in his 42d year, late pastor of St. Peter's Church, Rossville, S. I. A member of the Class of 1903, Seton Hall College. Solemn requiem mass will be sung at 10 A. M., Monday, Oct. 8, at St. Charles Borromeo's Church, 216 West 141st Street. Interment family plot, Calvary Cemetery. ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER.

NORBERT W. SMITH, Secretary.

CADUGAN—Oct. 5, 1923, Roswell D., beloved Stephen Merritt Yeaton Chapter, 204 West 126th St., Sunday, 2 P. M.

CANAVAN—Emma (nee Farsan), wife of Edward and mother of John, Lester, James, Edward, Sally and May, suddenly Sept. 30 at Seattle, Washington. Funeral from late residence, 44 96th St., Corona, L. I. Requiem mass at Our Lady of Sorrows, Monday, Oct. 8, 10 A.M.

CLARKE—James, on Oct. 5, beloved husband of Leah Clarke and father of Rena, James, Henry and Mrs. Leon Fenton, at his residence, 16 Catlin Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. Funeral services Sunday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CLYDE—On Saturday, Oct. 6, 1923, Elizabeth, beloved wife of William J. Clyde. Funeral services at her late home, 780 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Oct. 9, 8 P. M.

COHN—Joseph J., at Grantwood, N. J., Wednesday, Oct. 3. Funeral services, 96 Grant Av., Grantwood, Saturday, Oct. 6, at 8 P. M. Interment Mt. Eden Cemetery, Sunday, 11 A. M.

COLE—On Oct. 5, 1923, May Wills, beloved wife of Giles F. Cole, in her 50th year. Funeral services at chapel of The National Casket Company, 14 East 59th Street, at 3:30 P. M., Monday, Oct. 8. Interment in New Milford, Conn. Detroit and Grand Rapids papers please copy.

COLLIER—On Oct. 5, 1923, in his 56th year, after a short illness, Abraham Collier, dearly beloved husband of Sarah and devoted father of Milton and Louise. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 905 West End Av., on Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

COLLIER—Brethren of Centennial Lodge, No. 763, F. and A. M., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother Abraham Collier, on Sunday morning, Oct. 7, at 9 o'clock, at 905 West End Av. By order,

DAVID VORHAUS, Master.

HENRY LIPPMANN, Secretary.

COLLIER—Abraham. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Beth Israel Hospital Association, held Friday, Oct. 5, 1923, called for the purpose of taking action on the death of their co-director and personal friend, Mr. Abraham Collier, the following minute was unanimously adopted:

The directors of Beth Israel Hospital are again called upon to record the death of a valued associate, Mr. Abraham Collier, who died on the 5th of October.

Mr. Collier was elected a director in 1916 and has thus served the hospital faithfully eight years.

He appreciated fully and conscientiously his responsibilities to the hospital and to the community and steadfastly fulfilled them.

The Board of Directors, in recording this tribute to his memory, regret that he was not spared to see the completion of the new Beth Israel Hospital building, toward which he had contributed most generously.

His personal relations with the directors of the hospital were always

FARM BLOC PLANS FIGHT ON RAIL ACT

Representative Dickinson Talks With Coolidge—Wants Rate Clause Repealed.

HE FAVORS CONSOLIDATION

Abolition of Labor Board and Upbuilding of Water Transportation Will Be Pressed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Representative Dickinson of Iowa, head of the Farm Bloc in the House, discussed with President Coolidge today some of the features of the program which, he said, the bloc will support in the next Congress.

Consolidation of the railroads, the repeal of the so-called "guarantee section" of the Transportation act, the abolishment of the Railroad Labor Board and Government aid in the development of co-operative marketing in the agricultural districts, were among the proposals advocated in the Dickinson program. The Representative also opposed the control of Muscle Shoals by any private organization for profit.

"The Middle West feels a vital interest in the transportation problem," Representative Dickinson said. "For economic and political reasons, the Sixty-eighth Congress should take up the Transportation act and modify it along certain important and essential lines.

"First, there are many roads in the Middle West that are curtailing their service for lack of revenue, while other roads are making more than a fair return. In order that this service, which is now being paid for by the public, should be equitably distributed, the grouping policy heretofore approved by the Executive should be presented to the Sixty-eighth Congress for final action.

"Second, the rate-making clause should be restored to the old rate-making authority, authorized under the former Transportation act, thereby nullifying what is called the 'guarantee clause.'

"Third, there is a feeling that the present Labor Board tends to centralize the dispute between the operators and the labor organizations. This puts the public in the danger of being without service because of the centralization of a labor dispute before one tribunal. Under the old system, one road might be curtailed in service, while the other road is operating, but under the present method all of the roads are centralized and controlled in the same controversy. This is a dangerous policy, and is not one designed for the protection of the public interest. Therefore, there is a sentiment for the repeal of the Labor Board Section, and a substitution therefor of another plan yet to be agreed upon.

Urges Water Transportation.

"Concurrent with the demand for adjustment of our transportation facilities by rail comes the necessity for the encouragement of water transportation, particularly with reference to our inland waterways. In order to accomplish this certain legislation is necessary.

"1. The provision of the Transportation act permitting differential rates by rail in competition with water should be revised, and a satisfactory differential fixed, so that the rail rate could not be reduced to where it is confiscatory of the water service. With the repeal of this provision of the present Transportation act, freight traffic could be again restored on the Mississippi River.

"2. It is necessary to take into account the proper appropriations for the improvement of our waterways so that they could begin carrying traffic that is suitable for transportation on our rivers.

"3. Our Government must make some plan for the development of our water power and the proper distribution of the electrical energy to be developed thereby. Electrical energy produced by water power, and the distribution thereof, should be controlled by a Governmental policy, and should be designated a public utility, and regulated accordingly.

"Our Government should not permit the distribution of electrical energy from our great water power plants, such as Muscle Shoals, Boulder Dam, Niagara Falls and others, to be controlled by large organizations for profit, but should adopt a distribution system whereby this energy can be distributed to consumers at a low rate. This will encourage the use of electricity for domestic, industrial and transportation purposes.

"The Government should adopt a policy, through the proper departments, of encouraging the producers to expand their co-operative marketing system so as to control the centralized marketing points, where the market price of a given commodity is controlled. This includes the expansion of the farmers' co-operative elevators through a co-operation organization to control a centralized market and deliver their product through the same.

Would Expand Warehousing Privileges.

"In order to assist in carrying out the program of co-operative marketing suggested it will be necessary for the Government to further expand and extend the privileges under the present Warehousing act, and in all probability it will be necessary, in case of co-operation among the grain, stock and dairy producers, to furnish them with a plan whereby they can build warehouses on the amortization plan, with the aid of the Government.

"The protection of raw products by a suitable tariff on various commodities is essential to the prosperity of the agricultural Middle West. The undue expansion of any tariff rate is not favorably considered. Anything that would encourage overproduction along any one line is not advisable. Any policy that prevents the agricultural people from adjusting their production to meet the needs of the time is not a safe policy. Diversification in farming and adjustment of crop production will assist materially in relieving the present crisis."

Secretary Wallace of the Agriculture Department and Director Mondell of the War Finance Corporation were at the White House today to discuss help for the wheat farmers. Managing Director Eugene Meyer Jr. of the War Finance Corporation and Mr. Mondell departed tonight for Chicago, where they will confer Monday with bankers of the Central West and representatives of the agricultural interests and discuss the development of co-operative marketing associations and other methods of obtaining an orderly marketing of wheat and other farm products.

The establishment of a Federal wheat export corporation along the lines of the United States Grain Corporation probably will not be followed out, although no decision has been reached.

Coolidge Discusses Co-operatives.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Organization of co-operative marketing associations, selected by the Administration as one means by which the Federal Government might assist farmers and live-stock growers, was discussed by President Coolidge today with former Senator Kellogg, Republican, of Minnesota, and Dwight B. Heard of Phoenix, Ariz., President of the Arizona Co-operative Association.

Mr. Heard reported to the President on conditions in the Southwest among farmers and livestock raisers, and recommended that the Government encourage co-operative marketing to assist these interests. He also said a reduction in freight rates in the intermountain territory would be of substantial benefit.

Mr. Kellogg talked with the President about co-operative organizations in a general way, and made arrangements for a further conference on the same subject. He is the author of the present Co-operative Marketing act.

The Tariff Commission, at the request of President Coolidge, began today a study of proposals that the duty on wheat imports be increased under the flexibility provisions of the law from 30 to 45 cents a bushel. The President is desirous of learning what effect such an increase would have on the situation confronting the wheat growers of the United States.

"From May 28, 1921, when the emergency tariff went into effect, until June 30 imports of wheat from Canada, the Department of Agriculture announced today, totaled 32,567,664 bushels. Duty was not paid on all this wheat, as nearly one-half of it was exported as flour which had been milled in bond. The quantity so milled was 15,453,624 bushels. The rest, 17,114,040 bushels, was dutiable and was either consumed in the United States or used for mixing with American wheat for flour.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 6.—An immediate higher wheat tariff is needed, members of the Omaha Grain Exchange said in a telegram to President Coolidge.

"What the United States wheat farmer needs is something to help him immediately, not ninety days from now, after he has been forced to pay his bills by selling his wheat below the cost of production," the telegram stated.

"Long, tiresome investigations may bring the facts to light, but meantime the damage will be done," it added.

FINDS THE FARMERS GAINING IN MORALE

Losing the Notion That Legislation Could Remedy Their Ills, Banker Says.

The farmers throughout Nebraska and Western Iowa, considered as typical of the great West, are a changed people, no longer believing that legislation will cure all their troubles and confident that they can go a long way to help themselves, according to George W. Holmes, Vice President of the First Trust Company of Lincoln, Neb. In three months Mr. Holmes made a 4,000-mile trip through the two States, spending the greater part of his time in discussing the farmers' problems at first hand.

"The change in morale, tone and thought from a few years ago," he said, at the end of his trip, "is so great as to be difficult to comprehend. A few years ago hundreds of farmers, faced by necessity of getting money to pay interest and taxes, were about ready to abandon their farms and get out. Today we find the same men holding on and firm in the belief that their salvation is not far distant.

"In talks with farmers, bankers and others, I gleaned the information that most of them have got out of their heads the notion, implanted there by ambitious politicians, that their ills could be remedied by legislation, and have found out that their best chance lies in helping themselves. In this job of getting firmly back on their feet the bankers are assisting to the limit of their ability, not only because of their own interests being at stake, but because the general feeling is so much better.

"I would not go so far as to say that the farmer is optimistic, but rather that he is looking ahead and planning and not looking back and repining. The big corn crop is largely responsible for the change of sentiment. The farmers have written off in their own minds whatever losses came from reduced wheat production, and with corn at good prices and the yield unusually large, the condition is very firm and improving all the time.

"The bottom has apparently been reached in land value, and there is a steady and increasing demand for good farms. At this time they are being sold at an average of the prices of approximately five years ago.

"The Nebraska Farm Mortgage Bankers Association had endeavored to get from authentic sources records of land sales for their own information and believe that a closer analysis of sales will show conclusively that farms are in good demand."

Such records gathered during September, he says, show that the land in Nebraska is bringing all the way from $100 to $205 an acre.

"Records such as these," Mr. Holmes concludes in the summary of his trip, "are conclusive of the actual opinion which prevails as regards land values in actual farming communities. Practically every sale today is being made to a farmer who sees the possibility of profits accruing from one of the best agricultural years which this State has ever had, notwithstanding the drop in price and yield of wheat."

NEWS OF THE COPPER MINES

Closing Down of Work at Black Rock to Last Only 30 Days.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The closing down of the Black Rock Mine of the Butte & Superior Company will last only thirty days, according to General Manager Bocking, as quoted in a special dispatch received here. Urgent need of repairs to the two shafts is the assigned reason for the suspension.

Production of the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company in September amounted to 3,386,000 pounds of copper, compared with 3,044,000 in August and 3,596,000 in the same month a year ago.

In September, the New Cornelia Copper Company produced 3,271,635 pounds of copper, against 3,372,943 the preceding month and 3,965,390 in September, 1922.

Another Lord & Taylor Dividend.

The Lord & Taylor company has declared a dividend of $2 a share on the second preferred stock payable Nov. 1 to sostok of record Oct. 20. This action is in line with dividend declarations announced earlier in the year, the company having cleared up all back dividends on the first preferred stock through the declaration on Dec. 11 of a dividend of 21 per cent. and on June 21 another of 18 per cent. on the second preferred stock, payable Aug. 1, on which date accumulated second preferred dividends amounted to 36 per cent.

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

Stock.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Firestone	87½	87½	86½	86½
Goodyear pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½
Otis Steel	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
Peerless	33	33	23½	23½

Sharon Steel ..... Asked.
Sharple-Williams 5
Glidden 5

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Bryant 1000.

LOST.

BAG, man's; initials R. T.W., left in taxi, Madison Av. and 50th St.; reward. Phone Lenox 0050.

ENVELOPE—Lost in Yellow Taxicab, Friday evening, Oct. 5, envelope containing advertising literature belonging to Thomas Brady, 1,547 Broadway; finder will please return and receive reward. S 276 Times.

Jewelry.

BRACELET—Gold link, 3 diamonds, 2 sapphires, between 83d, 9th Av. "L." Custom House, Bowling Green; reward. A. Quinn, Rego, 4263, Custom House.

BROOCH—Platinum and diamond, with 7 pear-shaped diamonds at end, vicinity 5th Av., between 34th and 59th Sts., on Wednesday, Oct. 3. Liberal reward return Falin & Molesante, 542 5th Av.

WEDDING RING, platinum, engraved inside with date. Finder please phone Circle 2632.

WRIST WATCH—Lost, vicinity 42d and 43d Sts., gold wrist watch and bracelet; monogram M. J. K. Notify S. Louis Gerard, care M. W. Robinson Co., 25 Broadway.

$5,000 REWARD

for return of or information leading to recovery of bar pin containing a cabochon sapphire and two diamonds, lost Sept. 21, between West 74th St. and East 90th St., or in Jarkob, T. H. & B. 72 Weinberg, 605 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

NECK PIECE, brown fox, Broadway car, 35th and Altman's, Saturday; suitable reward. Griffin, 146 West 74th St.

Other Lost and Found Advertisements Section 6, Part 2, Page 2.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

New Owner for Six-Story Apartment House in the Upper West Side.

WAS HELD AT $375,000

Investors Buy Houses on the Heights—Tenement Properties in Demand.

The six-story elevator apartment property at 612 West 112th Street was sold by J. Romaine Brown Company to the Classic Realty Company. The property is rented for about $44,000 per annum and was held at $375,000 by the sellers.

This is the first sale of the property in sixteen years, and it is being offered for resale by the purchasers.

Solomon Sufrin bought for Charles Fischbach 233-235-237 East Eighty-fourth Street from Harry Hastorf. There are forty tenants in this house and the rent roll is over $14,000. It was held at $160,000.

Mr. Sufrin also purchased for a client 212 East 126th Street, a six-story new-law, with seventeen tenants and stores. This property was held by Leon Tuchman for the last sixteen years at $42,000. A resale is now pending.

Irving Chanin sold to a client, Harold M. Silverman, for investment, 209 Wadsworth Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of 184th Street, a five-story new-law walk-up, built on plot 50.5 by 100, containing suites of five rooms, renting for over $14,000 and held at $90,000.

The same broker also sold in conjunction with Charles S. Kohler, Inc., 123 Vermilyea Avenue, near 207th Street, a five-story new-law walk-up, built on plot 25 by 150, renting for $8,500 and held at $55,000.

J. Arthur Fischer sold for Dr. Nathan Breiter, Sarah Schiller and Dinah Bloom the six-story apartment building at 204-206 West 143d Street, on lot 50 by 100. The property rents for about $14,500 and was held at $85,000.

Sisca & Palladino, with the William S. Denison Company, have sold for Milton Horner to an investor 337 and 339 East 114th Street, a seven-story tenement, on a lot 40 by 100.

The Fenimore C. Goode Company sold the four-story tenement at 306 West Thirty-eighth Street, just west of Eighth Avenue, on lot 25 by 98.9, for Mrs. Ida Byrne to the Cooper Holding Corporation. The same brokers have resold the property to the Misef Realty Corporation. The same brokers have sold the adjoining property, 308 West Thirty-eighth Street, for Benjamin Daltzen and L. Adelson to a client.

The Henry Elias Brewing Company, represented by Louis W. Osterweis, sold to Salvator Ciccotto the five-story brick tenement known as 522 First Avenue, on a plot 20 by 100.

Financial arrangements were completed yesterday for the immediate erection of the Charlton Apartments at the southwest corner of Broadway and 108th Street. This will be a fifteen-story, thoroughly modern structure throughout containing twenty-one housekeeping suites ranging from three to six rooms with from one to three baths. The land and building are appraised at $1,582,500.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten an issue of $1,100,000 first mortgage, two to twelve year serial coupon gold bonds of the Broadway and 108th Street Corporation, the President and principal stockholder in which is Vito Cerabone, who owns a large amount of real estate on the upper west side. The Secretary of the company is Michael A. Cerabone.

The land fronts 100 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on West 108th Street. The plot contains 10,000 square feet. The rooms of all the suites will be exceptionally large and every convenience and appointment customary in the highest type of residential buildings in use have been provided by the builders. On the ground floor there will be a doctor's suite and seven stores on the Broadway frontage. The architect is Rosario Candela and the builder will be the V. Cerabone Construction Company.

"Dayton" Newest Phone Exchange.

A new telephone central office for the Bronx, designated "Dayton," and the 126th central office in New York's telephone system, was placed in operation last night in the Intervale central office building, 1,106 Hoe Avenue. It is of the manual method of operation.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

The following companies announce dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILROADS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Books Closed.
A., T. & S. F.	1½	Q	Dec. 1	*Oct. 26
Morris & Essex	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 24
Passaic & Del.	Ext. 3	S	Nov. 1	Oct. 24
Utica, C. & Sus. V.	3	S	Nov. 1	Oct. 13

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Am. Light & Trac.	1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 11
Do	1	SIk	Nov. 1	Oct. 11
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 11
Com'w'th. Edison	2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 13
Ed. El. of Boston	3	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Elec. Utilities pf.	1¼	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 6
Ill. Nor. Util. pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Ky. Utilities pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 15	Sep. 29
Mass. Gas	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Mil. El. R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Oct. 31	*Oct. 20
Mo. Gas & El. Ser.				
prior pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Newport N. & Hamp. Ry., Gas & E.	$1.25	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Nor. States Power	2	Q	Nov. 1	Sep. 29
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 20	Sep. 29
Pub. Ser. Nor. Ill.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
So. Wis. Electric	2	—	Oct. 15	*Sep. 29
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	*Sep. 29
Texas Elec. Serv.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	*Oct. 15
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	*Oct. 15
Western States Gas & Elec. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 29
Wis. P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 20	*Sep. 30

BANK STOCKS.

Corn Exchange	5	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 31

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Allis-Chalmers	1	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 24
Am. Cigar	1½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Am. Coal	1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Am. Glue pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 16
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	1¼	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 9
Am. Vit. Prod.	50c	—	Oct. 15	Oct. 5
Do	50c	—	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Art Metal Const.	25c	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 13
Atlantic Ref. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Beng Serv. Sta. pf.	2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Brown Shoe pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Buda Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Chiclet-Peabody	1¼	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Collins Co.	2	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 2
Goodyear Tank 7% pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Do 8% pf.	2	S	Nov. 1	Oct. 20
Equitable B. Bank	5	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 4
Exchange Buffet	50c	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 20
Fajardo Sugar	50c	Q	Oct. 1	Oct. 20
Do	50c	Ex	Oct. 1	Oct. 20
Firestone T. & R. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	*Oct. 1
Gen. Development	25c	Q	Nov. 20	*Nov. 10
Gen. Discount	2	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Gen. Petroleum pf.	3½	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Gimbel Brothers pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Hercules Powder pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 5
Hillcrest Collieries	1½	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 2
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 2
Homestake Mining	50c	M	Oct. 25	Oct. 20
Hood Rubber pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Hupp Motor Car	25c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Int. Nickel	1	Q	Nov. 15	Oct. 15
Int. Nickel pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Int. Shoe pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Kelly-Spr. Tire pf.	2	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 1
Maple Leaf Milling pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Miami Copper	50c	Q	Nov. 15	*Nov. 1
Motor Pr. Class A	$2	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 10
Nash Motors pf. A	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Nat. Dr. Stn. Int. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 15
Newton (G.B.) Coal pf.	1¾	S	Nov. 1	Oct. 16
Pan American Petr.	1	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Pub. Realties Co.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Silversmiths Mines	1c	—	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
Simmons Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Spalding (A. G.) & Bros.	2	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 9
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 21
Do 2d pf.	2	Q	Dec. 1	Nov. 21
Spanish R.P. & P.M.	1¾	Q	Oct. 17	*Oct. 3
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 17	*Oct. 3
Un. Eastern Minings	10c	Q	Oct. 15	*Oct. 1
U. S. Finishing	1	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 27
Do	1¾	Ex	Oct. 15	Sep. 27
U. S. Radiator pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
U. S. Rubber pf.	2½	Q	Oct. 31	Oct. 15
Warner (Chas.) Co. of Del.	50	Q	Oct. 15	*Sep. 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	*Sep. 30
Wilcox Oil & Gas	1	Q	Oct. 15	*Sep. 30

*Holders of record. ‡Books to not close.

Settlements at the Quarter End Swell Banks' Business Volume $1,250,000,000

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Bank debits for the week ending October 3 totaled $10,103,062,000 or 14 per cent. in excess of the total of $8,838,523,000 reported for the preceding week. This increase is due largely to end-of-month and end-of quarter transactions and settlements.

For New York City, the increase was $641,851,000 or 16 per cent., while the other larger centres Chicago reported an increase of $74,922,000; Boston, $68,841,000; San Francisco, $51,493,000; Philadelphia, $45,177,000; Cleveland, $34,648,000; and St. Louis, $33,295,000.

As compared with the corresponding period of 1922, bank debits for the week under review show an increase of $35,379,000, or less than 1 per cent.

New York City reports a decrease for the same period of $348,808,000, or 7 per cent.

Increases over last year's figures are shown for San Francisco, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Boston and St. Louis.

Debits to individual account are reported by banks in 250 centres, of which 246 are included in this summary of Federal Reserve Banks:

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS.

	Oct. 3, 1923.	Oct. 4, 1922.
New York	$5,104,866,000	$5,425,669,000
Boston	546,714,000	529,497,000
Philadelphia	513,110,000	490,768,000
Cleveland	606,661,000	583,569,000
Richmond	268,422,000	285,276,000
Atlanta	243,057,000	254,435,000
Chicago	1,136,112,000	1,093,544,000
St. Louis	285,315,000	285,422,000
Minneapolis	171,770,000	176,725,000
Kansas City	252,772,000	228,255,000
Dallas	186,815,000	172,112,000
San Francisco	460,910,000	551,763,000
Total	$10,103,062,000	$10,066,283,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 6.—Twenty-six new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $805,500, were chartered today. They include:

Paul Schmid, Peekskill, garage, $25,000; S. Joseph, B. Finkelstein, C. A. Howel. (Attorneys, Holley & Oxenberg, 55 East 42d St.)

Theodore Steffek, Queens, make wall paper, paint supplies, $10,000; T. P. Andre and T. J. Steffek. (Attorney, A. J. Wolff, 258 Broadway.)

Community Thrift Bond Corp., Manhattan, general advertising, $10,000; J. E. and M. T. Cole, L. D. Strauss. (Attorney, B. H. Reich, 152 West 42d St.)

Interchangeable Stamp Co., Manhattan, duplicating stamps, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 Class A and 1,500 B common, no par value; A. F. Burkhardt, D. H. Keith, L. Bauer. (Attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 19 Broadway.)

Fernbrook Amusement Corp., Yonkers, operate theatres, 100 shares common stock, no par value; M. N. and P. Christian, A. A. Graves. (Attorneys, Wallin, Beckwith & Edie, Yonkers.)

Griffith Candy Co., Manhattan, $10,000; C. R. Griffith, D. and A. McGarry. (Attorney, A. J. Landy, 42 Broadway.)

Charles F. Doeliner, Clarkstown, Rockland County, plumbing supplies, $10,000; C. F. Doeliner, A. Hayward, L. T. Matanus. (Attorney, G. Link Jr., 40 Rector St.)

Radio Service, Peekskill, $5,000; S. J. Oxenburg, B. Finkelstein, C. A. Howel. (Attorneys, Holley & Oxenberg, 55 East 42d St.)

Uptown Billiard Academy, Manhattan, $5,000; A. Cuccia, J. F. Fetzer Jr., G. Meranits. (Attorney, E. J. Maroney, 100 Broadway.)

Unity Metal Bed Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Dershowits, H. Kalmuck, D. Book. (Attorney, A. L. Lazarus, 154 Nassau St.)

Cascioli Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; F. G. Schmidt, C. N. Cascioli. (Attorney, L. E. Warren, 36 West 44th St.)

Malitop, Buffalo, packing food products, $500,000; J. W. and R. D. Crudhard, F. D. Wilson. (Attorney, P. S. Landesdowne, Buffalo.)

Clarham Dress, Manhattan, $5,000; C. and A. Gerjuoy. (Attorney, M. Schwimer, 957 Dumont, Brooklyn.)

Metropolis Textile Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; M. S. Sauber, J. Fischer, W. Sherman. (Attorneys, Kohn & Nagler, 36 West 44th St.)

Rivra Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. and H. Warshaw, O. Volwiler. (Attorney, B. S. Goldstein, 20 Church St.)

J. Rosenthal & Sons, Manhattan, commission merchant, 100 shares common stock, no par value; H. F. Morris, S. L. Lottie, M. Douglass. (Attorneys, Whitman, Ottinger & Ransom, 120 Broadway.)

Bulkinns Models, Manhattan, models for women's suits, $10,000; W. B. Wolf, R. Spear, A. P. R. Doyd. (Attorney, L. Jackson, 220 West 42d St.)

Auto Sole, Manhattan, rubber and leather soles, $5,000; Gilbert, A. Landsberger, L. Engelhem. (Attorney, L. Cohn, 1,540 Broadway.)

Financial arrangements were completed yesterday for the immediate erection of the Charlton Apartments at the southwest corner of Broadway and 108th Street. This will be a fifteen-story, thoroughly modern structure throughout containing twenty-one housekeeping suites ranging from three to six rooms with from one to three baths. The land and building are appraised at $1,582,500.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten an issue of $1,100,000 first mortgage, two to twelve year serial coupon gold bonds of the Broadway and 108th Street Corporation, the President and principal stockholder in which is Vito Cerabone, who owns a large amount of real estate on the upper west side. The Secretary of the company is Michael A. Cerabone.

The land fronts 100 feet on Broadway and 100 feet on West 108th Street. The plot contains 10,000 square feet. The rooms of all the suites will be exceptionally large and every convenience and appointment customary in the highest type of residential buildings in use have been provided by the builders. On the ground floor there will be a doctor's suite and seven stores on the Broadway frontage. The architect is Rosario Candela and the builder will be the V. Cerabone Construction Company.

Nathan J. Friedland. (Attorneys, Goldsmith & Rosenthal, 1,476 Broadway.)

Marigold Shop, Mt. Vernon, make infants' wear, $5,000; A. Morris, C. Glasburg. (Attorney, P. Bernstein, 1,472 Broadway.)

Nelson Avenue Construction Corp., Manhattan, realty, $500; G. H. and L. E. Peters, A. F. Richmen. (Attorney, F. W. Jockwell, 149 Broadway.)

M. C. D. Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $50,000; J. T. Nolan, M. E. Kelleher, W. F. Brown. (Attorneys, Delahanty, Griffin, Haunon & Evans, 115 Broadway.)

Britelite Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Simon, M. W. Simmons, J. Moses. (Attorney, M. D. Silverstein, 299 Broadway.)

Rosen & Steiger, Brooklyn, make women's wearing apparel, $5,000; A. Steiger, E. Solowitz, E. Langfeldan. (Attorney, J. S. Solomon, 291 Broadway.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Baumann & Co., Bronx, $30,000 to $250,000.

Manhattan Refrigerating Co., Manhattan, $700,000 to $900,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Everett Carriage Co., Manhattan, to Curlier & Hartford, Ltd.

DESIGNATION.

William H. Keller, Mich.

Sell tools, $200,000. Dep. Sec. of State.

REVOCATION.

Hutchinson Radio Co., Del.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Robert Gladstone Co., Manhattan.

Welling & Kosible, Manhattan.

Harold J. O'Connell & Co., Manhattan.

Rieva Riad Dress Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Oct. 6—Charters filed today:

Riverside Cement and Asbestos Mfg. Co., Wilmington, shingles, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Best Kid Co., Philadelphia, tanners, $500,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Arlotex Corp., machinery and hardware specialties, $100,000; John W. A. Morgan, Brooklyn; Arthur Tobias, New York. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Illinois Building Co., Wilmington, real estate agency, $100,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

New Jersey Investment Corp., brokerage, $100,000. W. Erving Heckel, Bloomfield, N. J.; J. Fulton Logan, Jr., Grace Bldg., Washington, D. C. (American Guaranty and Trust Co.)

Henry L. Norris, Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $50,000. Corporation Service Co.)

A. T. Schroth & Sons, Wilmington, butchers, $50,000. (American Charter Co.)

Mite-Lite Corporation, Wilmington, display, $50,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. of California, Wilmington, manufacture, $50,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Barney Coal Co., Wilmington, $25,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Bell Oil Refining Co., Wilmington, to produce, $15,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Boas Building Corp., Wilmington, $10,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

INCREASE CAPITAL.

C. L. Miller & Co., New York, $300,000 to $900,000.

Club Services Garages, Wilmington, $200,000 to $300,000.

NAME CHANGE.

Huston Darbee & Co., to Huston Oliver & Co., Inc.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

COLUMBIA CORPORATION, jobbers of artificial leather, 193 Mercer Street—By R. Brier on a claim of $500. Liabilities, about $150,000; assets, about $40,000.

G. & S. SHOE COMPANY, 104 Reade Street—By W. F. Kane Shoe Company, Inc. for $4,734; Schwartz-Ruggles, Inc., $1,746; Barnet, Capen & Dennigan Company, $981. The members of the firm are Morris Greenman and Jacob Sherman.

ABRAHAM & JOSEPH, Utica, 312 West 125th Street—By Max Marcuson for $1,550; Alfred Seidel, $150; Herman Lapow, $45. Liabilities, about $18,000; assets, about $4,000. The members of the firm are Isidore Abrahams and Naeman Joseph.

Petitions Filed—By

R. G. FROMERT COMPANY, INC., food products, 11 Moore Street—Liabilities, $26,125; assets, $20,807, main item being unliquidated claims, $20,362. Principal creditors are: Milk Producers Co-operative Marketing Company, $3,258; Globe Shipping Company, $2,194; American Products Sales Company, $1,794; Frederick C. Mansfield Company, $2,610; E. Atkins & Co., $2,706.

OLIVER L. SHERWOOD, clerk, Port Chester—Liabilities, $2,402; no assets.

Receivers Appointed.

S. SUSSMAN & BRO., INC., dry goods, 69 Canal Street—Mary G. Potter appointed, under $5,000 bond, by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities about $20,000, assets $5,000.

SABCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION, jobbers in electrical supplies, 35 Murray Street—Stoddard B. Colby appointed, under $1,000 bond, by Judge Learned Hand.

KATZ & GREENFIELD, 68 Division Avenue, Brooklyn—Judge Garvin has appointed James Gray, in bond of $1,000.

Assignment.

JACOB EIMMERMAN, furniture, 724 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn—To Adolph Weisman, 78 West End Avenue, Brooklyn.

Schedules Filed.

EAGLE MANUFACTURING CO., INC., dry goods, 536 Broadway—Liabilities $101,539, assets $29,310, main items being stock $18,000, fixtures $6,443. Principal creditors are National Butchers and Grocers Bank $31,000, partly secured; Northern Textile Co. $5,562. Parker, Wilder & Co. $5,118, Textile Banking Co. $4,291.

ABRAHAM WEISEN, doing business as Regent Knitting Mills, 32 West 19th Street—Liabilities $12,404, assets $2,200. Principal creditors are Mindlin & Gross $6,200, Korbluch & Bros. $2,178.

M. C. SCHNEIDER, stock broker, 50 Broad Street—Liabilities $6,535, no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, Oct. 6; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

African Communities League, Inc.—First Natl. Bank of Belleville, N. J.—Possession of property and costs; $34,000. $4,037.84

Best Made Mfg. & Sales Co., Corp.—The Tubular Products Corp. $3,187

Baum, Henrietta—Neva Realty Co., Inc. $600

City of N. Y.—Continental Asphalt Paving Co. $577.67

Same—Same 150.000

Same—Same 150.000

Dupont, Albert H.—A. S. Lewis 3911.73

Di Chiara, Alberto—G. Stella $268.10

Dorwin, Gustav S.—Quick & McKenna. $384.70

Farinella, Louis (P. & L. Electric Co.)—Centre Lighting Fixture Mfg. Co. $149.71

Hellman, Goldsmith & Co., Inc.—B. H. Katz 1491.57

Jackson, Harvey T.—G. J. Sproull, et al. $112.27

Kalmowitz, Aaron and Max Marcus—M. E. Greenman $66.905

Lancia, Vincenzio and Claudia Fecolin (Lancia & Co.)—Nassau Smelting & Refining Works, Ltd. $121

Levine, Edward J. and Albert J.—G. Pinchoff, et al. $66.905

Meyers, Isaac—E. Greenman $116.65

Olsen, Hervey B.—Woodward & Lothrop, Inc. $157.61

McNamee, Eunice H. D.—Chinese Stationery Co. $1,282.54

Nat. Furniture Stock Co., Inc.—Harbor Lighterage Co. $577.65

Rosner, Alexander J.—S. Pollack, et al. $177.81

Scheuer, Hans—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc. $120.12

S. W. S. Amusement Co., Inc.—E. et al. $112.25

Selzer, Jack (Stadium Tire Co.)—Fisk Tire Co., Inc. $321.63

Spatny, Chas. H.—J. F. Forrester $143.95

Stanley, Arthur R.—B. R. Udoff $3,662.38

Vacsaro, Dominick, Paul and Joseph (

1,500 BATTERY CATS WAIL DE PROFUNDIS

Offer of Five Cents a Head for Waifs Turns District Into Feline Rodeo.

ASHCANS IN STATE OF SIEGE

Neighborhood Association Which Started Campaign Call Youthful Troopers Overzealous.

When darkness settled down last night over the territory encompassed by West Street and Broadway, Vesey Street and the Battery, and lights began to blink in the tenement quarters of Syrians, Turks, Hungarians and Russians, eerie dirges rose from pitchy backyards. There was a melancholia in the wails, a lost soul's lowest note, one that jiggled spines of all who heard.

Up to the high heavens, or wherever the destinies of cats are molded, a feline appeal for help soared with the coming of nightfall. From the throats of 1,500 cats went a chant for mercy, for yesterday the word had spread that not one of their 13,500 lives was safe. Crafty hunters stalked them, cunning minds trapped them, lusty young legs gave unremitting pursuit.

Blending with the swan song of the cats was a shrill chorus of complaints from the quarter's housewives. At first they lauded the efforts of the young hunters, but when household pets, ribboned and pampered, began to disappear the women grew indignant. In many Syrian homes last night dinner was late and housework undone because the mistress of the house had been compelled to mount guard all day over her cat.

Paradise for Cats.

The whole thing began with the decision of the Bowling Green Neighborhood Association, 45 West Street, to do its bit in ridding the neighborhood of cats. It seems that when the oldest inhabitant of the territory was young there were only a decent number of roaring cats listed in the Bowling Green census. But with the passing of the years, the advantages of the neighborhood—its silence at night that gave tonal quality to the cat's meouw, to mention only one—became known. Cat sailed to cat and the word passed even to the aristocracy of Washington Heights. Bronx cats even moved in.

It finally got so that every ash can had at least two cat investigators busy on it all day. Backyards were split up into as many parts as there are apartments in a Village studio. By day the backyard fences were trimmed with fur from mating cats and at night—1,500 throats, in 1,500 keys and in 1,500 songs, gave voice. One street's cats against the choral society of another, and yard against yard. It sounded worse than when Ziegfeld tries to locate a voice among his glorifiers of American girlhood.

People who used to discuss politics, gave it up. They talked only about cats. Even the Italo-Greek affair passed unnoted and the Angora Assembly, as far as the Turkish element was concerned, was too close at hand for comfort.

The officials of the Bowling Green Neighborhood Association, with their ears literally to the ground, heard these things, and decided to act. The officials also saw in the migratory cats a medium to spread disease, filth and vermin. The cats, they decided, brought sickness to the children and sleepless nights to their parents.

Children Get 5 Cents a Kitty.

"In order to arouse the enthusiasm of the boys and girls," said a statement from the association yesterday, "and get their co-operation, they were promised 5 cents a head for every cat brought to the B. G. N. A. house on Saturday morning. There the S. P. C. A. wagon would take them over and finish the job.

"We are afraid that some of the youngsters were overzealous in their round-up and many a dearly beloved house pet or visiting aristocrat was involuntarily dragged along to join the crusade. However, the edict included all unchaperoned members of the feline family, and any valued and pedigreed pet that was left unguarded on that appointed day of wrath we fear has uttered its last 'meouw.'"

In the opinion of Joseph Hennessey, playground director for the association, "overzealous" in the statement was a weak word. It was 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning when Mr. Hennessey reported to take tab of the cat rodeo. On the steps of the headquarters was an eight-year-old boy, with a grin on that spread his freckles to twice their normal size. In his arms, wiggling with indignation, was a large red-and-white cat.

"Get him back of our ashcan," he said. "Gif a nickel, don't us?"

Every claw was stripped for action as Hennessey took over the unhappy cat and a grimy little paw was just as extended to catch the nickel. With a whoop the lad disappeared—for more cats. In rapid succession came twenty-two other boys, each hugging a nondescript feline. Then appeared a 7-year-old girl, the first exponent of equality in the cat-catching industry. She was dragging a yowling Maltese, whose age should have given him dignity, if nothing else.

"I got him last night," she volunteered, "and tied him up in the back yard until today, so's I could get the money for the 'pitchers' from you today."

At noon, the tide of cats had set in strong, and the S. P. C. A. man was forced to abandon the job for the day. When the officials, submerged by cats, directed all comers to the Old Slip Station, Reports were that ten years were added to the desk Lieutenant's life by the advent of crying cats and industrious trappers who fell upon him all at once.

One urchin, with a good idea to wholesaling, reported that a woman living at 107 Washington Street had fifteen cats. The lad wanted to know if he could collect for the whole menagerie and when assured that he could, led an expedition to the apartment. The owner, however, saw the expedition coming and opened the window of her kitchen. She waved her apron and fifteen cats sped to safety down the fire escape.

Another boy struggled bravely to the doorstep of the association with an extraordinarily protestant cat in a bag, but as he was lifting the cat out the animal got away. The boy started after it and as he did so a housewife, her face red with anger, steamed around the corner. She saw her beloved Maltese escape the wheels of West Street traffic and the culprit boy in full chase. She joined the pursuit and so did several hundred homebound commuters. The boy and the cat got away. The lad, whose name was Larry Kearney, said he would resume the campaign today.

"If a cat so much as sticks his head around an ashcan," said Mr. Hennessey, "he's a goner. His life isn't worth a thing."

Women Guests of Democrats.

Five hundred women were guests of the Yonkers Democratic Women's Organization at a luncheon in the ballroom of the Elks Club there yesterday. Women political officers and men and women candidates addressed the meeting. Mrs. M. E. Trumen, President of the Westchester County Women's Democratic League,

L. BAMBERGER & CO.

"One of America's Great Stores" *Newark, N. J.*

The Greatest Winter Overcoat Sale We Ever Launched!

Our master effort by every token. Opportune—just on the edge of needtime! A super opportunity to buy and save—splendidly

NO HALF-HEARTED NEWS this, but a sale of sales—an event that stands out emphatically and overshadows even the phenomenal Bamberger overcoat sale successes of the past. This year we have placed QUALITY on a higher pinnacle than ever before. Every overcoat comes from the shops of the most famous tailors on both sides of the Atlantic. Dunbarton overcoats *(made in London)*, Patrick, and other nationally known makes—all indelibly and everlastingly associated with highest tailoring standards.

$48.50

MODELS: Big, roomy ulsters, half-belt and full-belt sport ulsters, box back coats, loose-fitting raglans, full satin-lined Chesterfields in oxford grey with silk velvet collars. Sizes 33 to 50 chest measure. Stouts, longs and shorts.

FABRICS: Fine-feeling, sturdy-wearing imported and domestic weaves—every fabric from rough, sportish Scotch tweeds and heather mixtures to smooth-surfaced Meltons and Kerseys in a range of coloring that takes in everything from the most colorful mixtures to staid, conservative oxfords.

Monday, October 8th

L. BAMBERGER & CO., NEWARK, N. J.

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1923.

E E

FIGHT TO ENFORCE THE LITERACY TEST

Citizens Union and Honest Ballot Association Join in Legal Action.

AGAINST ELECTIONS BOARD

State Educational Authorities Have Sole Right to Test Voters.

LEGAL POINTS INVOLVED

Courts Asked to Pass on the Case After Opinions by the Attorney General.

The Citizens' Union and the Honest Ballot Association have joined to bring about an enforcement of the new literary test law requiring new voters to present literacy certificates and obtained yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Vernon M. Davis an order requiring the Board of Elections and the election district inspectors to show cause why they should not be enjoined from administering the literacy test. The ordre is returnable on Monday. The law, passed at the last session of the Legislature, gives the State educational authorities the exclusive power to administer the tests and issue the literacy certificates.

Thes ction, which is brought in the name of William M. Chadbourne, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Honest Ballot Association, as a taxpayer, followed an opinion by the Attorney General that the educational tests were merely alternative and that the local election boards might continue to test new voters by requiring them to read a card containing a clause of the State Constitution and to sign their names, as they did last year. Upon publication of this opinion the Citizens Union, of which William Jay Schieffelin is Chairman, and the Honest Ballot Association, of which Charles E. Hughes Jr. is President, decided to have a legal test. Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel of the Citizens Union, represents both organizations.

Citizens Union Statement.

A statement by the Citizens Union, setting forth the purpose of thes ction, said:

"The action seeks to enjoin the Board of Elections in New York City, and specifically the Inspectors of Elections in the Ninth Election District of the Fourth Assembly District from applying the literacy tests during the registration period. The suit, of course, is a test case, the result of which will be effective throughout the State.

"The literacy test amendment was adopted by the voters in 1921. It provided that after Jan. 1, 1922, in addition to the age qualification, the voters should be able to read and write English. After the legislative session of 1922, an amendment to the election law was passed providing that the test might be applied either by the local election inspectors by means of cards on which sections of the Constitution are printed, or by the State and local educational authorities. This was a half way measure and did not work well in practice. The Legislature of 1923, therefore, passed an act designed to give exclusive powr to issue literacy test certificates and to administer the test to the educational authorities under authority of the Board of Regents. It was provided that eighth grade certificates should be accepted as proof of literacy. The local educational authorities have been preparing to give night courses or examinations, on the basis of which certificates of literacy could be issued.

Legal Opinion Asked.

"While this work was being perfected the Brandow Printing Company, which had been printing the excerpts from the Constitution on little cards used by the election inspectors, seeing the prospect of losing this printing job, applied to the Attorney General for an opinion as to whether the cards would be required under the amended law. An Assistant Attorney General rendered an opinion which he transmitted by letter to the Brandow Printing Company, and copies of which were sent to election boards throughout the State.

"This opinion was subsequently found to be inadequate by the Attorney General, and it was superseded by another opinion published Sept. 27. This second opinion held that as three amendments to the Election law were signed on the same day, all of them were in force. Two of them bore no relation to the literacy test, but changed other portions of the same section. They did not incorporate the provisions of the new literacy test amendment, which was contained in a bill introduced by Assemblyman Steinberg. This eventually passed the Legislature on the last day of the session. The two first bills, however, were signed on the same day as the Steinberg bill, and the Attorney General held that the intent of the Legislature was, therefore, not clear as to whether it desired to make the exclusive grant to the Steinberg bill prevail. The Citizens Union and the Honest Ballot Association contend that there can be no question of the intent of the Legislature, and that the law this year must be administered by the educational authorities."

BRONX TO HAVE AUTO SHOW.

Exhibition to Open Next Friday at New Concourse Plaza Hotel.

A motor vehicle show under the auspices of the Bronx Automobile Dealers' Association will be held in the ballrooms of the new Concourse Plaza Hotel, at 161st Street, beginning next Friday and continuing through Saturday, Oct. 20.

The exhibition will be in charge of a committee of dealers headed by Dan Barrett, President of the association, and including Jules Mayer, Secretary; Fred Mayers, Fred Noble and Frank Bowmaster, Treasurer.

The first exhibition of the Foreign Automobile Association will be held in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor Nov. 4-11.

Blue Sunday for Birmingham Clubs.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 6.—Birmingham's clubs will be as blue as city and State laws can make them on Sunday, Commissioner of Safety Cloe announced today in issuing orders that all Sunday golf, cards, dominoes, pool, billiards and amateur baseball be stopped, beginning tomorrow.

World's Grain Train Record Broken by Canadian Pacific

REGINA, Sask., Oct. 6.—The world's record for grain trains is believed to have been shattered by the Canadian Pacific Railway yesterday, when a train of 125 carloads of wheat, one mile in length, was operated over the line between Stoughton and Arcola.

The contents of the cars weighed 5,500 tons, which, with a tare of 2,380 tons, made a total weight hauled by a single engine of 7,940 tons.

The great string of cars contained 185,000 bushels of wheat.

MOTOR CARS CAUGHT IN FLAMING RIVULET

Punctured Gasoline Tank and Careless Smoker Create Panic in Newark Bridge Jam.

TROLLEY CATCHES FIRE, TOO

To Complete the Confusion, Blazing Oil Reaches Sewer Manhole and Causes Explosion.

A peculiar fire damaged several automobiles and a trolley car on the Kearney, N. J., side of the Lincoln Highway bridge yesterday.

A gasoline tank motor truck owned by the Ace Oil Company of 78 Monmouth Street, Newark, and driven by Michael Brown of 80 Barclay Street, was going up the approach to the bridge on the Kearney side when it was struck by another motor truck, owned by W. C. Reppenhagen of 193 Colden Street, Jersey City.

The gasoline tank was broken and 418 gallons of gasoline flowed out on the bridge. One stream ran down the trolley tracks. A little way below the collision a touring car was obliged to stop because of the accident. The driver lighted a cigarette and threw the match into the street. The stream of gasoline reached the match and a blaze ran all along the path of the liquid.

A trolley car bound for Newark caught fire and the thirty passengers scrambled out. Near the bridge is a gasoline supply station. An automobile owned by Isadore Boorstein of Fortieth Street, Bayonne, was being filled with gas. It caught fire, but was pushed away from the station's gasoline tanks by workmen.

Two other automobiles, waiting to cross the bridge, one the Kearny side, were scorched by the flames. The Kearny Fire Department, assisted by the police, finally succeeded in putting out the fire with chemicals and sand.

One little stream of the burning gasoline, however, crawled into the manhole of a sewer and caused an explosion.

Traffic over the bridge was tied up half an hour, but the bridge was not damaged.

FIREMAN RETIRES WITH $200,000 ESTATE

William J. Wiesener of Whitestone Made a Fortune in Building Operations.

William J. Wiesener of Whitestone, who made a fortune of more than $200,000 while off duty, has just been retired from the Fire Department after twenty years of active service. Mr. Wiesener came to Whitestone in 1903. At that time his savings amounted to $200. With his small capital and by borrowing he became a builder and interested in real estate. His present income from his real estate holdings is said to be $9,000 a year.

He is the owner of a four-story apartment house at Eighth Avenue and Sixteenth Street, Whitestone, housing twenty-three families, and 150 building lots in that part of Queens. When in 1914 he attempted to float a loan of $25,000 with which to build his apartment house the directors of one bank refused him the loan and the President told him that one day he would thank him for refusing him the loan. Recently Mr. Wiesener had to abandon a waiting list for that same apartment house because it got too long to handle. Last year he built ten dwellings and sold them all.

Mr. Wiesener was born in Manhattan in 1878. In 1900 he had to sell his grocery business when the Pennsylvania Railroad bought the property for the Sunnyside freight yards. He joined the Fire Department in 1903.

When asked to tell how he had accomplished these results on part time and a capital of $200, he said:

"By never being afraid to take a chance. I started in by buying the old houses in Whitestone and rebuilding them. I found the best place to borrow money was from the banks. I often had to borrow from several of them. I borrowed from the second to pay off my note on the first and the third to pay off the second, and so on until I was able to clear it up in full. I always managed to make a friend of every one who purchased a house from me. My rule has been to never make a promise unless I kept it and never to work for money, but to make money work for me. That is my advice to all prospective real estate speculators. I found Whitestone a great field for speculation in real estate, and I think it would be hard to find a better one."

TO PERFECT SAFETY PLANS.

Conference of Many Organizations and Workers to Be Held Tuesday.

Announcement was made last night that a safety conference would be held Tuesday evening at the Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Avenue, thirteenth floor, under the auspices of the Cooperative Board of Safety of the City of New York, of which Justice John R. Davies is Chairman. It is expected that it will bring together the largest number of organizations and individuals interested in safety problems, that has ever convened in New York.

It's meeting falls on the day set aside by President Coolidge as National Safety Day. The object is to further perfect the plans of the Co-operative Board of Safety of the City of New York, to function in such a manner as will, it is hoped, ultimately result in the saving of many lives and millions of dollars in property in this city and become a pattern for similar bodies in other cities.

Practically every important local and national organization having to do with safety problems will participate in the conference. Governor Smith also has delegated a representative for the State and the various city departments will be represented.

AGAR ASKS VOTERS TO SAVE FORESTS

President of Adirondacks Protection Association Opposes Ferris Amendment.

SEES PERIL TO STATE LAND

A Different View Expressed by Henry M. Sage, Who Denies Some Charges.

John G. Agar, President of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, issued a call yesterday to the voters of New Rochelle, his home, to reject the Farris amendment which is to be submitted at the general election next month.

In a resolution adopted by the New Rochelle Chamber of Commerce at the instance of Mr. Agar it was contended that the ratification of the Ferris amendment would give to private electric corporations a perpetual grant of State lands to exploit for hyrdoelectric work.

The adoption of the amendment by the people, Mr. Agar pointed out, would lead to the destruction of the valuable Adirondack forests and would permanently injure the water supply of communities adjoining the territories in which several electric corporations intend to establish hydro-electric plants. It was further contended that the establishment of the plants would destroy the natural resources and beauty of health resorts located in the Adirondacks which have been dedicated as public parks at a cost of millions of dollars.

A different point of view on the so-called "Adirondack Raid" was offered yesterday by former State Senator Henry M. Sage, who as Chairman of the Board of Hudson River Regulation District at Albany, has studied such projects closely. He said that he would vote for the amendment. He defended the amendment as aimed to furnish electric power as a coal substitute.

"The proposed constitutional amendment," said Mr. Sage, "to be voted on Nov. 6 allows the use of public lands for the development of water power for the public benefit. It provides due safeguards for such use, and also that such power shall not be used for manufacturing or business purposes on State lands, within the forest preserves.

"Such development may be by the State, or by a lessee of the State, under a lease for a term not exceeding fifty years, to be secured pursuant to law on such terms as will best protect the public interest, and transmission lines may also be constructed, maintained and operated on such lands by the State or by such a lessee of the State on like terms. Such works shall not be constructed or operated, except under State supervision and regulation.

"There is further provision that not more than 3 per cent. of the forest preserves shall be used for all purposes provided for by law, under this section. Not one foot more of the public domain is invaded.

"My interest in this subject is intense. I have not a cent of investment interest and am not even remotely affiliated with any power project, power company, lumber company, but I am a member of the Hudson River Regulating District board, which board has the duty under the law to proceed to build dams on the upper Hudson for the purpose of water storage and flood regulation. There is no question that the cities of Albany, Troy, Watervliet, those cities and villages north of the so-called Capitol district, and even many south of Albany, will be greatly benefited both through flood prevention and year round regulation of stream flow; but the greatest benefit will accrue to the potential users of hydro-electric energy.

"Even if no power has developed at any of the dams built, the consulting flow of the river at the points where hydro-electric development already exists will give a tremendously increased efficiency to such developments. Consequently and properly, it is probable that between 90 and 95 per cent. of the cost of this great work will be assessed on and paid by the power companies. The cities and towns on the Hudson will be directly benefited by flood prevention and improved health conditions far in excess of their proportionate expense, and indirectly benefited enormously by a greatly increased supply of hydro-electric energy, which can be produced at a greatly decreased cost.

"We have just passed through another crisis in the coal industry, but such a crisis will occur again, and the discomfort and suffering of the past Winter fro mthe same cause is not yet forgotten. Hydro-electric energy is the coming power and those communities and States which have it are going to forge ahead in the industrial race with those who have not. Every one knows that during the last frigid season, and all during the days of the war, there was a demand that this great asset, belonging to the State of New York, should no longer be allowed to run to waste. Owing to the two theories of development and operation, one by the State itself, and the other by lessees of the State under State supervision, year has followed year with nothing accomplished.

"The first real step forward was taken when the law passed creating river regulating districts. Two such districts are now formed and their boards functioning the Black River and Hudson River districts, and another is contemplated for the Mohawk River. These district boards, as above explained, will, if they function properly, not only regulate flood conditions, but incident to flood prevention, tremendously increase the potential and usable energy of the streams. Now, are we, after this is done, to sit still and see our white coal go to waste as in the past?

"Contrary to popular impression, nearly all of our interior power sites are now privately owned. Therefore, the provision in the amendment allowing the development of power on State lands is important in very few instances and cannot possibly harm the forest preserve."

COOLIDGE FIRST CHOICE.

Smith Next in Presidential Straw Vote of Women Voters.

President Coolidge led in a straw vote taken at the League of Women Voters booth at the Women's Activities Exhibit, the result of which was published yesterday in the weekly league bulletin. The vote also expressed a preference for the participation of the United States in the World Court, the vote standing 424 for the court and 71 against. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt cast a ballot reading "a dry man for peace." The vote for President follows:

Coolidge, 332; Smith, 133; Hughes, 99; Hoover, 39; Ford, 37; Meaders, 36; Pinchot, 23; Wilson, 21; Underwood, 15; Mrs. Catt, 15; Davis, Johnson and Borah, 8 each; Jane Addams and Franklin D. Roosevelt, 7 each; Debs, 5; La Follette, Root and Copeland, 4 each; Taft and Theodore Roosevelt Jr., 3 each; Bryan, 2.

Newark Murder Defendant Freed.

Baldassare Marchello was found not guilty of murder by a jury before Judge Edwin Caffrey in Circuit Court here Friday night. Marchello was accused of killing George Abruzzo in a scuffle in a club at 220 Camden Street, Newark, on Nov. 27, 1922.

Few Boy Wonders in N. Y. U. This Year; Freshmen Mature and Many Are 6-Footers

The era of the infant phenomenon, who acquires the beginning of a college education before his first long trousers appears to be passing. At least that is the case this year at New York University, where the favorite college joke about the freshman who is accompanied to school by his nurse is not heard. Such witticisms are not only inappropriate but may even be a trifle unsafe when the campus is dotted with freshmen who average 6 feet or thereabouts.

The officers of the F. O. T. C. at University Heights, the military training organization which all freshmen are required to join, are authority for the statement that never since military training was established at New York University have there been so many six-footers among the first year men. And in the annual struggle around the Fountain of Knowledge below the Hall of Fame a few nights ago the sophomores found to their sorrow that the "frosh" were muscled in proportion to their size.

Not only in size but in years is the freshman class at New York University an exception this year. Fourteen and fifteen year old college freshmen have ceased to be a curiosity. There are several of these this year, but the average age of this year's freshman class at the institution is nearer 17 than 14 years.

The advanced age and size of the freshman is not indicative, however, of a retarded mentality that was unable to conquer high school studies at an earlier age, but is due to the fact that most of them "got a job" after being graduated from preparatory schools and worked several years before continuing their education. The result, according to Acting Dean Thomas, is a freshman class that gives exceptional promise of future high standing.

RENTS ON INCREASE THROUGHOUT NATION

Survey Shows They Now Are at the Highest Average in Nine Years.

PEAK NOT YET IN SIGHT

Wage Earner Hit the Hardest by the Steady Climb of the Cost of Housing.

Rents are abnormally high in all parts of the United States, and in New York City they are approaching the so-called peak according to a nation-wide survey just completed by the National Industries' Conference Board, 10 East Thirty-ninth Street, and made public yesterday. The increases are prevalent especially in regard to homes formerly within the means of the ordinary wage earner.

The survey shows that rents are higher than at any time during the last nine years, and generally about 75 per cent. above the pre-war level.

In compiling its data the board received reports from real estate brokers and others closely in touch with the housing situation in 161 cities. The figures show that during the period of the war rents rose slowly as compared with the cost of other necessities, but were still going up after July, 1920, when the cost of living as a whole began to fall. The peak of rents prior to July, 1923, was not reached until March, 1921. After that average rents dropped slightly, and showed a tendency downward during the year. In November, 1922, the advance began again.

The report continues: "This is not true, of course, in all cities or in all parts of the country. Some of the cities where rents once were highest are now relatively low measured by percentage of change. In other words, there has been a steady climb upward during the last four-month period for which the conference board has figures, that ended in July, 1923, it is found that in 40 of 161 cities from which reports were received there has been an average increase in rents and decreases in only 16. In the remaining 85 rents remained unchanged. Thirty-two cities of the 161 reporting averaged rent increases of more than 100 per cent. since 1914. Some of the largest cities in the country were in this group, such as Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Milwaukee and Jersey City.

"In Denver, Portland, Ore., and Rochester, rent increases since July, 1914, averaged between 91 per cent. and 100 per cent.; in Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Washington, rents were 81 per cent. to 90 per cent. higher, and in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, 71 per cent. and 80 per cent. higher, respectively. This enumeration takes into account only the largest industrial centres. Cities with smaller populations show the same tendency. On the other hand, a few important places like Baltimore, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, New Orleans, San Francisco and Seattle reported increases in rents somewhat less than the average for the country as a whole.

"The tendency of rents has been clearly upward, however, in the past Summer, and few of those which reported to the board expected a decline in the near future. Scarcity of accommodations, the high cost of such buildings as are being erected and increased cost of upkeep and taxes serve to raise and keep up the rents of average houses in average communities."

PRINCESS LOUISE AIDED BY QUEEN ELIZABETH

Annuity Is Provided and the Right to Live in Belgium Restored.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The intercession of Queen Elizabeth of Belgium in behalf of Princess Louise has caused the lifting of a ban that existed for more than twenty years against the return of the eldest daughter of King Leopold to her native land. It is now understood that Louise is free to take up her residence in Belgium if she so desires.

An allowance sufficient to enable her to live comfortably has also been granted the Princess. The first instalment of this annuity reached her on Thursday in time to permit her to bury the body of Count Mattachich, the Austrian nobleman and army officer for love of whom she sacrificed everything twenty-seven years ago. Louise announced that her first care would be the erection of a monument on the Count's grave.

News of Princesses' Illness Censored

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The Italian Government has ordered a strict censorship placed on all news of the illness of the Princesses Mafalda and Giovanna, according to the Rome correspondent of The Daily Mail. The official reason given is that it is desired to prevent false rumors from alarming the people, but the correspondent says it is because the King resents discussion of the royal family's affairs by the newspapers.

MISS ADAMS ENDS HER $250,000 SUIT

Settlement Revealed at Hearing on Contempt Charge Against Fallon and McGee.

PAPERS HAD BEEN LOST

Attorney Says Col. James Reached Agreement in Case Against Him Out of Court.

When the hearing of the contempt charge against William J. Fallon and Eugene F. McGee because of their failure to produce legal papers and an alleged marriage certificate entrusted to them by Miss Mildred Adams of 304 West Eighty-fourth Street was begun yesterday before Terence Farley, as referee, it was announced that Miss Adams had settled out of court her $250,000 suit against Colonel Samuel L. James, a wealthy horseman.

It now remains for Justice Lydon of the Supreme Court to determine whether the case against the lawyers will be continued, now that the missing papers are no longer of value. The alleged marriage certificate, Miss Adams said, was issued after an alleged ceremony marrying her to Colonel James, at which a man she was told was the late Magistrate Peter Barlow officiated. Fallon and cGee both said that the papers were stolen from them. Justice Lydon appointed Mr. Farley referee to learn the facts.

Isidor Gainsburg, appearing for Miss Adams, said that he would ask Justice Lydon in chambers on Monday whether the contempt hearing would be continued. It was agreed by counsel that the case should not be called again until the appointing Justice had expressed an opinion.

Mr. Fallon, speaking for his partner as well, argued that in justice to them the hearings should be continued to determine whether the papers had been lost as they represented. Referee Farley said he felt the matter should be adjudicated.

Mr. Gainsburg stated to the referee that Miss Adams had called him up late Friday night and told him that she had settled her differences with Colonel James. Loring M. Black, for Colonel James, corroborated Mr. Gainsburg's statement.

According to Mr. Grainsburg the terms of the settlement included forty-five shares of stock in the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, valued at more than $5,500; an account with Bache & Co., $11,000; an automobile, $3,400; furniture, including a piano, $4,000; two dogs worth $125 each.

The property turned over to be alleged to have been tied up by the suit of Miss Adams against Colonel James. The conference was said to have lasted four hours and to have been brought about at the instance of Colonel James.

VANDERLIP BUYS SITE FOR NEW HOME COLONY

Acquires 55 Acres From William Rockefeller Estate Opposite Sleepy Hollow Club.

A new colony of medium-priced homes will be established by Frank A. Vanderlip at Scarborough, N. Y., where he has purchased a tract of fifty-five acres from the estate of William Rockefeller. Lying directly opposite the Sleepy Hollow Country Club, the site adjoins Beechwood, Mr. Vanderlip's estate on the south. No price for the property was announced.

The sale is one of the largest acreage transactions in the vicinity in recent years and is also important as it will bring moderate-priced dwellings into a district almost entirely held by large land owners and great estates. Operations will be started at an early date, according to William A. White & Sons, real estate brokers, who negotiated the sale.

Several years ago Mr. Vanderlip bought up the holdings of an Italian colony lying to the north of his estate, where he remodelled dwellings and put in numerous improvements in keeping with his policy of establishing the character of the improvements about his own estate. The development, which is known as Sparta, is one of the most successful in the Hudson River country.

Two Knocked Down by Trolley Car.

John J. Smith and Walter E. Lyon, both of 10 Tillary Street, Brooklyn, were severly injured by a trolley car yesterday at Myrtle Avenue and Fleet Place, Brooklyn. They stepped in front of the car just as the motorman started it, and both were knocked down. They were taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital.

862

Today The New York Times publishes 862 columns (255,152 agate lines) of advertisements—the greatest volume ever printed in a single issue.

WOULD LINK 6TH AV. WITH CENTRAL PARK

Borough President Miller Proposes 1,000 Feet Driveway to Cost $60,000.

POND WOULD BE FILLED

Broadway Association Recommends Washington Heights Subway Under the Park.

Plans for a new 1,000-foot driveway in the southern end of Central Park to connect with Sixth Avenue were forwarded yesterday to the Board of Estimate with a request for an appropriation of $60,000 to build the drive by Borough President Julius Miller.

President Miller promises that the construction of the 1,000-foot driveway connecting Sixth Avenue with the system of drives in Central Park will lend itself to the right kind of landscape treatment. He says his plan was worked out in collaboration with the Park Department, and that the most important change in the topography of Central Park will be filling in the pond in the southern end of that garden spot. He recommends the opening in the driveway to relieve traffic which is congested on Sixth Avenue due to the presence of the elevated structure and to lack of any outlet from Sixth Avenue to Central Park. Borough President Miller has already submitted plans to the Board of Estimate for the removal of that part of the Sixth Avenue elevated from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth Streets where only a shuttle service is operated.

Wants Subway Under Park.

Plans for rerouting the new Washington Heights subway so that it will run under the west side of Central Park instead of under Central Park West have just been submitted to the Transit Commission by the Broadway Association, which estimates that the proposed change would save $2,500,000. The Broadway Association says its plan would cause the destruction of only 225 trees and would obviate disturbing the enormous arterial system under Sixth Avenue or the traffic on Central Park West.

"Central Park West probably has more water pipes, service mains, sewers, gas mains, &c., under its surface, than any other street in the city," the announcement says. "This is due to the fact that the Water Department has laid its principal pipes in that street. From Ninety-first Street to 106th Street there are six mains forty-eight inches in diameter, which would have to be protected in the event of the subway being built under that street. From Ninety-first Street south there are four, and in some cases five, pipes thirty-six inches in diameter. Needless to say, the pressure of these pipes, particularly the larger ones, is enormous and any accident causing the breaking of any of them would result in immense damage.

"We request you to give consideration to the advisability of having this proposed subway constructed within the limits of Central Park from Fifty-fourth Street to 110th Street immediately adjoining the Park wall, or westerly boundary. If it can be so constructed there will practically not be a foot of piping to be moved. The roadway of Central Park West is now used by countless vehicles, would not be disturbed, and as you are aware we cannot afford at the present time to interfere with a single artery of north or south bound traffic. There would also be, if this plan is adopted, but little inconvenience to the inhabitants of that section during the construction period. If constructed under the driveway of Central Park West, the losses to the residents of the neighborhood will represent a very large sum.

Would Destroy 225 Trees.

"The Broadway Association has made a cursory survey of the topography of the area to the west and to the east of the park wall. We found that only a small number of trees would have to be removed, the number not exceeding 225 in the entire length of the park, which includes the trees on the outside of the park wall. These latter trees would be destroyed in any event. Where the land is high it would be necessary, as a matter of course, to tunnel under. Where it is at the street grades the open-cut method could be employed. The surface could be so restored that no one would know that a subway was operating underneath.

"We appreciate that there would be some objection if the only entrances to this subway were on the easterly side of the thoroughfare and we would suggest if this plan is considered to be feasible by the engineers of the Transit Commission, that they also arrange for entrances from the westerly side, the passage to be built under the roadbed of Central Park West.

"It is quite safely that if this suggestion appeals to you that there will be opposition to the plan on the part of those who would resist all park encroachments. This is not a case, however, where a single foot of the park will be taken away from public use, except temporarily during the construction period.

SEVEN TO TEACH FINE ARTS.

New York University Announces Additions to Its Faculty.

Seven additions to the Faculty of the Department of Fine Arts at New York University were announced yesterday following a meeting of the University Council. This department, which has been dormant at New York University since the death of Professor Samuel F. B. Morse in 1872, recently was refounded under the direction of Professor Fiske Kimball, formerly head of the Department of Art at the University of Virginia. The appointments announced yesterday were:

Rudolph M. Riefstahl, lecturer at the Sorbonne in Paris from 1903 to 1911, as Assistant Professor of Fine Arts; Francis C. Jones, to be lecturer on "Life and Portrait"; Charles C. Curran, lecturer on "Life"; Charles W. Hawthorne, lecturer on "Life"; Charles L. Hilton, lecturer on "Preparatory and Antique"; William S. Robinson, lecturer on "Still Life," and Frederick Dielman, lecturer on "Perspective." The last six named are instructors in the National Academy of Design, which is affiliated with the Department of Fine Arts at New York University.

Other Faculty appointments announced by the New York University Council were those of Dr. Rollin E. Tanner, formerly of Dennison University, to be Professor of Greek, and Dr. Charles B. Benson, formerly acting dean of the School of Education at the University of Oklahoma, to be Assistant Professor of psychology in the School of Education.

To Bring Aviators' Bodies Home.

HAVRE, Oct. 6.—The bodies of Lieutenant Robert Olmstead and John Shortaw, American aeronauts who were killed during the competition for the Gordon Bennett Cup at Brussels last week, are to be taken to the United States on the U. S. S. Sapelo, which is expected to sail for New York Oct. 12.

Billion German Marks for $1 The Price in New York Market

One American dollar purchased one billion German marks in the New York market yesterday. This is the lowest depth to which the mark has declined and compares with a quotation of $45,000,000 marks to the dollar on Friday. On year ago trading in marks was active in New York at quotations amounting to approximately 2,000 to the dollar.

Most of the New York banking institutions now decline to execute transactions in German marks. Some of the smaller houses who still deal in this exchange demand that the transaction shall involve not less than $100.

ASKS SCHOOLS' AID IN FIRE PREVENTION

Commissioner Drennan Sends Letter to Be Read to All Pupils in the City.

PROCLAIMS A B C SLOGAN

Plea of "Always Be Careful" to Be Supplemented by Talks by Inspectors.

Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan sent to every public, private and parochial school in this city yesterday a letter on fire prevention which he asked to have read to the pupils in all grades this week.

The letter will be read in conjunction with a fire prevention address which will be delivered in each one of the schools by a fire prevention inspector.

The slogan for observance of fire prevention week by the school children will be the "A B C" of fire prevention" or "Always Be Careful." Drennan's letter follows:

"I know that the Fire Department of this city has ever held your keen interest, not alone for the deeds of valor and bravery by members of the fire extinguishing force in making rescues, but also because of that branch of the service which holds fire prevention in paramount importance and helps in disseminate information, teaching this subject. You well know that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure always.

"Let me add that the A B C of fire prevention is 'always be careful.' Follow this precept and fires will never occur in the school, in the home or in your parent s business.

"Shakespeare makes of his characters say:

"'A little fire is quickly trodden out, which being suffered, rivers cannot quench.'

"Which is true now as then. Read the yearly toll of lives sacrificed to the flames of carlessness and become an advocatae of fire prevention.

"However, apart from any reimbursement from insurance companies, fire always causes financial losses. The merchant manufacturer or mill owner cannot collect indemnity for the profits on unsold goods or for the serious interruptions to or loss of business resulting from repairs, rebuilding, or securing new quarters, new machinery, new stock or the necessary working paraphernalia of his business and the possible permanent loss of customers.

"There are rules for you to memorise and pass on to your elders. Their practical application will tend towards happiness, for preserving life and property makes an ideal civic aim which is well worth your while striving for, to the ultimate benefit of our great city."

PRIZES FOR STAGE CHILDREN

Pavlowa to Present the Awards at the Apollo Oct. 21.

Pavlowa has accepted the invitation of the National Stage Children's Association to award in person at the Apollo Theatre, Oct. 21, the $5,000 in scholarships to go to the most brilliant of its little members. A musical comedy "Cheer-up America," is to be presented—and the children will be judged as to their proficiency in the dramatic arts by Pavlowa, Florenz Ziegfeld, Ned Weyburn and George M. Cohan. Governor Smith will assist.

Pavlowa, on the invitation of Harry Schulman, President of the association, was present for a few minutes at a meeting at the Waldorf Friday evening and made a short speech of acceptance. President Schulman told of the admiration of the people of the stage and the American public in general for the Russian dancer.

The association is working for a national theatre for stage children, where those fith talent can be trained in singing, dancing and dramatic work.

NEW HIGHWAY PATROL.

Pennsylvania Training Squads to Enforce Laws and Road Rules.

Secretary Wright of the Pennsylvania Highway Department, in announcing that Pennsylvania's new highway patrol will be in service by the end of the present month, says:

"We are going to make the State highways unsafe places for the violators of the laws and rules of the road and much safer places for the average driver."

About one hundred men enlisted for the highway patrol are now in training at Colebrook, near Mount Gretna, where they are being taught automobile laws of the State and special traffic rules promulgated by Secretary Wright under the powers given him by law.

The patrolmen will wear a smoke-gray uniform with black trimmings, black puttees, black shoes, a motor officer's cap of smoke grey, with black trimmings. On the right arm will be a special insignia with flaming wings.

PEACE AWARD ENDORSED.

Metal Trades Union Adopted Resolutions at A. F. of L. Convention.

Approval by the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor Peace Award has been expressed in resolutions adopted at the Federation convention in Portland, Ore., which were made public here yesterday. The resolutions read in part:

"We believe that the solution of the problem of the relation of the United States to the rest of the world can best be worked out without partisan bias and without the heat and distortion that is inevitable if this subject is made the issue in a political campaign."

$20,000 Damage in Mineola Fire.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 6.—A fire, believed to have been started by a carbureter smoker, destroyed the garage, storage rooms, stables and warehouses of Andrew Brothers, contractors, early today. The damage is estimated at $20,000. The horses were saved.

FIRST TO THE RESCUE IN YOKOHAMA RUINS

Graphic Story of the Helpers Who Went From Kobe to the City, Where Thousands Die.

WHAT THEY SAW AND HEARD

Whole Miles of Destruction and Death From Which a Few Bravely Struggled Out.

SLOW TORTURE IN THE FIRE

The Humble Who Became Heroes and the Highly Placed Who Failed in Time of Need.

This narrative of the destruction wrought by earthquake and fire at Yokohama was written by a member of the first relief party to reach that stricken city. The party, composed chiefly of foreign residents of Kobe and the surrounding territory, but including also Dr. J. Bentley Squier of New York who, returning from a tour of the East, happened to be at Kyoto and at once volunteered for service, arrived in Yokohama on the American steamer West O'Rowa almost before the ashes of the burned buildings had cooled and plunged into work. The writer, an American resident of Kobe, made rough notes, as the work proceeded, of what he saw and heard. His memoranda, printed here just as THE TIMES received them, provide the most graphic word picture yet received of the awful result of the disaster which struck that part of Japan.

Kobe, Sept. 8, 1923.

On Saturday, September first, at noon, Mr. J. F. Buckley, manager of the Kobe office of the Columbia Pacific Shipping Company, was seated in his office on the fourth floor of the Crescent Building in Kobe when he felt a slight earthquake shock. It seemed to last about two minutes. The maps and charts on the wall swayed back and forth for a few minutes and the hat tree, which had a short leg, seemed to be doing a little jig. Upon arriving at his home for lunch he mentioned the shock to his wife and at first she did not believe him at all, thinking he was joking, as she had felt none of it. Later in the day, in conversation with other people, he found it had been felt only by those who were in the higher floors of buildings in Kobe at the time.

On Sunday—for a shipping man has no day of rest—he went to his office about half-past ten and heard a rumor that several buildings had been destroyed in Yokohama. Fearing that some yellow journals at home might exaggerate things, he telegraphed to his own and his wife's mothers, but upon presenting the cables at the office of the telegraph department was informed that communication between Kobe and Tokio, through which all cables for the United States are dispatched, was severed. He thereupon sent his messages to the Manila office of his firm, asking that they be relayed to the States.

Sunday afternoon he spent at home and in the evening went with his wife to the Oriental Hotel to the moving picture show. Upon arrival at the hotel they were told that news had come through that Yokohama and Tokio were completely destroyed.

First News of the Disaster.

Being Vice President of the American Association of Kobe, he, in the absence of the President, communicated with the American Consul. A meeting was called for Monday morning at ten. On that morning British and American Consuls and officers of the American Association and the British Association met at the British Consulate. The only really authentic news that had come to hand up to that time was a telegram sent by the British Vice Consul, who was spending a holiday at Hakone, a Summer resort, that Hakone had been destroyed, four Europeans killed and that there were fifty-eight women and children in need of help.

The steamship West O'Rowa, one of the Columbia Pacific Shipping Company's fleet of vessels, operated for the United States Shipping Board, had just arrived in port. Mr. Buckley offered it to the committee and offered to organize a relief party to proceed to Yokohama with food and water. The offer was accepted; he took off his coat (he hasn't had it on since) and went to work.

Monday afternoon a mass meeting of members of the foreign community was held. At this meeting, among others, were the following prominent business men of Kobe: William Darcay Craven of the Standard Oil Company; D. B. Clark of the International Banking Association; H. B. McCleary of the Singer Sewing Machine Company; Mr. Gerry of the General Electric Company; Frank Shaw of the American Trading Company; Alfred McGlew of the Standard Oil Company and the McGlew Brothers; J. F. Buckley of the Columbia Pacific Company; C. J. Palmer, Chairman of the American Association; Mr. Lumley of the Analine Dye Corporation; Mr. Fraser of the Charter Bank; the well known James brothers, &c. The meeting approved the actions taken by consular and other members of the two associations. The Chairman called for subscriptions and in less than half an hour 35,000 yen (£17,500) had been subscribed.

Relief Equipment Improved.

At Mr. Buckley's suggestion the West O'Rowa was to be furnished with doctors and nurses, but there were few doctors in Kobe and it was the consensus that these would be needed here. Japan is so situated and the two cities of Yokohama and Tokio so closely connected (eighteen miles between them) that with both cities suffering, Kobe would be the logical refuge of those leaving the wrecked cities. It was immediately assumed—and this afterward proved to be the case—that the refugees would be

taken on board vessels in Yokohama harbor, providing these were all right (this was not definitely known at first, as wild rumors filled the air with stories of tidal waves which had wiped out the shipping, &c.), and brought down here as quickly as possible.

At 4 on Monday evening, while Mr. Buckley was despairing of his plan for doctors to go to Yokohama, a young man called at his home and brought the solution. He said his father, an American doctor, was touring the Orient and had telephoned from Kyoto (about an hour's railway journey from Kobe) offering his services. This surgeon, Dr. J. Bentley Squier of New York, reported for duty on board the West O'Rowa that night at about 11. That night, also, the German Consul, Mr Buttman, came on board with seven volunteer workers, among whom was Dr. Robert Hudecsak, a recent graduate in medicine from Germany, who was doing research work in the hospital at Osaka.

The two surgeons rigged up their own hospital on board the ship. With the assistance of a carpenter, they made tables, laid out their instruments, bandages, everything they had or could make up, and the ship began to take on an air of business. Meanwhile supplies were pouring in over the sides, 400 tons of food, 400 tons of fresh water and a quantity of medical supplies. The ship sailed for Yokohama at daylight on Tuesday.

Full Speed Ahead.

The master, Captain Walter Tinn, at Mr. Buckley's suggestion, gave the ship everything she had, and the master passed the word on to Mr. Charles Rex, the Chief Engineer, in true ship's language, so that the miles to Yokohama were being "eaten up."

Information had come through, not definite but with much logic to sustain it, that the lights along the coast could not be depended upon. Some were said to have been destroyed altogether, others to be shifted; also it was stated that the forts which had marked the harbor entrance and which are landmarks for incoming and outcoming vessels, had been sunk; also that the bottom of the harbor had come up and that supposedly known depths could not be depended upon.

For this reason we desired to communicate with some of the vessels that had sailed from Yokohama in order to obtain as much information as possible. The wireless of the ship repeatedly tried to call vessels which were known to be in the near vicinity. Each time we called a vessel some Japanese land station would buzz in with the call letters QRT — meaning "stop sending." The operator finally succeeded in getting in touch with the land station and advised in English and Japanese that the ship was a relief ship proceeding to Yokohama with provisions and water. The land station did not acknowledge receipt of this message but continued to signal QRT every time the ship's operator tried to communicate.

All these preliminaries seem long, but they show how little did we realize how terrible had been the disaster to which we were making our way. That it was serious; that the need for food and water would soon be vitally urgent, we deduced. We were anxious to get there and get to work, but we had to be equipped to cope with many situations.

The West O'Rowa Arrives.

We steamed up the entrance to Yokohama Bay about 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. The forts, which all masters on this run know so well, had the appearance of sand piles built by some giant child and then destroyed when the child had wearied of the play. What should have been a light tower lay on its side. It was ticklish navigation, as we had the rumor of the shifted sea bottom to think about, but we got safely in and Captain Tinn navigated his vessel closer to the shore than any vessel of her size had ever attempted to go, and we anchored finally, practically with the nose of the ship in the sand.

The sight before us was appalling. What had been a city built along a walled water front was now a heap of ruins as far as the eye could see. The Grand Hotel, known the world over, and rendezvous for Eastern travelers for thirty years, was a mass of charred and broken débris. The Oriental Hotel, rebuilt some years ago after a fire of its own, in good substantial style, was in heaps of brick and stone, what woodwork there had been, a mass of blackened muck. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the Yokohama Club, on whose veranda many an old Eastern tale had been spun—all were in ruins.

The main business was the taking on of refugees. We gave what supplies they needed to the vessels still lying in the harbor. Then we did our utmost, and when the West O'Rowa started back for Kobe she had on board more than 1,400 refugees, many ill, some very badly hurt. Of these about 1,200 were Chinese, about 113 Europeans and the balance Japanese.

Praise for Three Women.

There were two nurses among the workers, Miss L. Linquist and Miss Truehert. Miss Blair, a teacher from Hongkong, helped with the work, and to these women must be paid separate and sincere tribute. The work was enough to keep a dozen busy. They worked day and night, handling whatever came before them, regardless of the nationality of the patient or the condition.

We had anchored on arrival near the Empress of Australia, on which ship was located the British Consul, who was taking charge of relief work. The West O'Rowa's committee reported to him on board and he advised that it was his opinion that most of the foreigners had been taken from the shore. Captain Samuel Robinson of the Empress informed the relief party however, with tears in his eyes, that there were hundreds of Chinese ashore who were receiving nothing in the way of food or water from the Japanese. He said if they were not removed immediately they would all die within a few days.

Captain Robinson also advised that the report that the harbor bottom had come up was not true, but as a matter of fact had dropped about three fathoms. The West O'Rowa, then pulled up her anchor and moved in as close to the shore as she could get with safety.

The first lifeboat was launched at 4:30 P. M. that day and work was started to take those aboard. It was a pitiful sight. Old men and women and children by the hundreds who had had very little if anything to eat or drink since Sept. 1. Many of them tried to show their gratitude by kissing the hands of their rescuers, and one small chap carrying a bottle of water offered a drink. Work continued until 9 o'clock that evening, and when a check-up was taken for the day's work it was found that 210 Chinese and twenty foreigners had been rescued. The following morning the rescue work was continued, and in addition to taking Chinese from the shore scouting parties were sent all over the city.

Chinese Rescued.

Considerable credit is due Captain Howard Lyons, navigating officer, and Mr. W. C. Marshall, second officer of the West O'Rowa, who located 240 Chinese at Honmoku, a distance of about two miles from the Bund. Information regarding this group of Chinese had been furnished by Mr. Lawrence Neitmas, who conducted Captain Lyons and Mr. Marshall to the spot. These Chinese had been there since the Saturday of the earthquake, afraid to leave as they were afraid of being mistaken for Koreans. In fact they reported that a number of their party had been mistaken for Koreans and killed. When Captain Lyons and Mr. Marshall arrived they were startled to see what appeared to be grass, leaves and twigs and rubbish of all kinds. The scouting party rounded them up, lined them into formation and marched them to the beach, where they were loaded into lifeboats and taken aboard the West O'Rowa.

Captain Lyons reported that there was a Japanese doctor at Honmoku who deserved much credit, as he was working day and night and treating all regardless of nationality. He was considerably handicapped on account of lack of medical supplies, and was performing amputations of hands and feet by means of a hatchet.

The party from the West O'Rowa located the Argentine Minister, Mr. Del Carril, his wife and daughter, who had been at Yokohama Station since Saturday night. The party from the vessel were the first foreigners they had seen in five days. They spoke highly of the services rendered by Ota Minoe, the station master, and Mr. Mori Shin the assistant station master, who had furnished them with rice, water and sake. They had also defended them against hoodlums and plunderers. Miss Del Carril, who is about 19 years of age, was hidden by Mr. Minoe under several bags of rice.

Mr. Carril stated that there was no question in his mind but what Mr. Minoe had saved the girl from insults at the hands of prowling Koreans.

The soldiers on sentry duty about the city obstructed the work considerably, as they did not move out of the way of men carrying stretchers, making the bearers pass around them.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES.

Stories of experiences poured in thick and fast as we met the many who had come through this horror.

One story was told by Captain Eisler, a Shipping Board man from Shanghai. He had been in Hakone, a Summer resort about eighty miles from Yokohama. There, too, was the assistant manager of the Grand Hotel, formerly of the Astor House in Shanghai, Roger (better known to the traveling public as "Dinty") Moore. These two planned to walk to Yokohama, and another Summer visitor, Mrs. Dastruff, begged to be allowed to go along. Walking eighty miles at any time is no easy task, but walking over piles of débris, often entirely at a loss to locate a hitherto well known roadway, and with the earth still giving little shocks and shivers under one's feet is a great deal less easy. They passed through Miyanoshita, another Summer resort, and found there a small colony of Summer visitors—about 250 men, women and children—to whom the shake had also brought its troubles. Miyanoshita and Hakone both, however, escaped the horror of the fires which made Yokohama and Tokio so hideous.

Saturday night the Hakone trio slept on a high plateau surrounded by mountain peaks which rocked and swayed against the sky. Captain Eisler says frankly that for the first time in many more years than he cares to think about he prayed. Roads, bridges, rivers which had served yesterday for routes to Miyanoshita and Yokohama were changed; roads buried in fallen débris; bridges gone altogether or swaying drunkard, suspended by girders twisted and broken; rivers suddenly dipping into the earth at new places and seeming to disappear altogether.

A Rough Road.

Travel was killing, but the country people were kind and gave what they could of their supplies of food and water, refusing to accept money from those in such trouble. Suddenly they came on to a stretch of road entirely intact and saw near them, also safe and sound, a FORD. They questioned the chauffeur in Japanese if he would take them as far as he could get along that road and felt that they had met a long lost friend when he answered in good American, "Sure!" Two and a half miles approximately was all they got of the ride, but it felt like a boulevard, and when the chauffeur assured them he could go no further and they offered him ten yen (£5) he refused it.

Next day came another bright spot when they rode two short miles in a cart, and here again the kindliness of the farmer who drove it showed when he, too, refused money for the service. The area from there was entirely burned and the three travelers were almost exhausted. Mrs. Dantruff's feet were bleeding profusely and she was on the verge of collapse. A Japanese sentry on duty at the water front had a bucket of water with ice floating in it. Captain Eisler pleaded with him for some for Mrs. Dantruff, but was told: "We are not concerned about foreigners" (the generally accepted term for any one not Japanese or Asiatic). Eisler plunged his hand into the bucket and managed to catch hold of a piece of ice for Mrs. Dantruff. "Dinty" Moore, in attempting to do likewise, knocked over the sentry's lantern putting out the light. The sentry promptly presented the business end of his bayonet to the pit of Dinty's stomach and Dinty conceded he had the whip hand and lit the light.

Hailed in French.

They located a Japanese launch and begged to be taken out to one of the foreign vessels in the harbor, offering to pay anything, even getting on their knees to sway the head man on the launch, but there was "nothing doing." Mrs. Dantruff was becoming much weaker and her condition serious. She begged the men to leave her, to save themselves, but having come so close to their haven, the men continued shouting and finally out of the darkness came an answer in French, the sailor asking if they were Europeans.

In a wave of gratitude at hearing his own language, the French member of the party broke forth volubly, explaining their situation and the urgent need of getting the lady of the party to safety and rest. The man in the small boat drew nearer and proved to be an officer from the French steamship Andre Lebon, lying in Yokohama Harbor. He explained he was waiting for the French Ambassador, who was expected to walk down from Tokio, but Mrs. Dantruff's condition was so apparently dangerous that he said: "The Ambassador is a Frenchman; he will not mind waiting when he learns we helped a lady in distress." They were taken on board the Andre Lebon and the small boat pulled away again to await the Ambassador near the shore.

The Summer colony of Miyanoshita was very badly shaken, the hotel being rendered unsafe to stay near even after the two large shakes had subsided, but no one was lost there and they were among the lucky ones, as was found later, in that they were eventually able to bring their clothes away with them, which those caught in Yokohama and Tokio were not able to do.

Hotels "Tim" Laffin.

T. M. Laffin, known to hundreds as "Tim" Laffin, an old-time resident of Yokohama, has become a great man in the eyes of the French steamship's personnel and dozens of others of the victims to whom he gave every effort, backed by his sons, John, Tom and Willie. While the Andre Lebon lay still lying at her pier, the pier caught fire. She then had on board about 1,000 people who had rushed down the pier as best they were able or who had been flown on the pier in the first place, being met by friends and relatives on the Empress of Australia, which was moored to the other side of the pier and due to sail at noon sharp. As it was so close to sailing time, the Empress had her gangway ready for hoisting and as the hundreds who were shaken off their feet in the shake on the pier, stormed the French steamer, which, not due to sail for several days to come, had her gangway down.

The Andre Lebon had a large part of her engine machinery ashore and was not able to steam out under her own power. "Tim" Laffin in his launch was wreckage; his wife badly bruised, but could to help those who wanted to get off shore. When the fire broke out on the pier the French Captain Cousin turned to his purser and said: "We are gone now—we are lost." They hailed a Japanese steamer some short distance out, but this steamer refused to come in to their assistance. Laffin, sighting the danger to the French boat, hurried to them, ran ropes out from the stern to a buoy out in the harbor and the French boat was able to pull here it clear of the burning pier. The commander's words in speaking of this deed, were: "Mr. Laffin saved my ship and the many lives on her. He is a great man and should receive the greatest honor his country can bestow upon him."

What He Found at Home.

With this done, Mr. Laffin had to think of his own family, some of them in his house on Yokohama Bluff, the residential section of the city, the others he knew not where. Hurrying home he found his wife and daughter in the wreckage. His wife badly bruised, but able to help herself, his daughter somewhat pinned down beneath fallen walls, a glass door in splinters about her. He released her terribly with whatever came to hand, but could accomplish little. He hastened out to his garage, brought back two "jacks" and jacked up the wreckage sufficiently to draw the injured girl free. This had hardly been accomplished this before the house was afire. The girl was carried out into an open space, the tennis courts at Bluff Gardens, spent the Saturday night there and was brought down next day to the French boat.

Dr. U. R. Webb, commanding officer of the United States Naval Hospital in Yokohama, was in his office when the big quake came at a little before 12 that fatal Saturday. Before he could move the walls had crashed about him and he lay beneath a small mountain of fallen walls. Fortunately something large like a beam must have fallen just across him and been stopped from crushing him by coming to rest on a pile of débris. He was able to shout and his call was heard by some of his men who were searching about the ruins for him. These men, Claude Smith, Norman Grotke, the former from Louisville, Ky., and the latter from Buffalo, worked over the buried commander for what seemed endless hours, assisted by some members of the hospital corps, the doctor's chauffeur and a Japanese fireman. Finally, after digging and putting aside about a ton of débris, they brought the doctor out into the daylight once more.

Helped to Save Dr. Webb.

Men who helped were the above two and Cary Groom of North Carolina, Charles Yost, although the latter was himself so badly hurt as to be in need of attention himself, and Chester Belt of Frontenac, Ill.

It took three and a half hours to get Dr. Webb out. They were surrounded by fire when they finally drew him out and had to get across an open space by the side of the British Naval Hospital, which stood just across the street from the American Naval Hospital, and lower themselves down a high stone wall on to a section of reclaimed ground on the shore. They were taken off aboard the Empress of Australia about half past seven that night. The doctor continually begged the men to leave him and save themselves but they stayed. Four members of the hospital staff are reported to have been killed instantly, one of them Paul Cannon, a nepaew of "Uncle Joe" Cannon. The others were Antonio Ingoglia and Lawrence Zembech, head chemist, and his wife.

Miss Blair, a school teacher from Hongkong, who was at Kamakura, told later when she was coming down to Kobe on the West O'Rowa, helping with the nursing and with whatever required to be done, that she had been in bathing at Kamakura the evening before the quake. The water had been queerly and unpleasantly warm and one of the men of the party had said: "It feels as if there were a fire under the bottom of the sea." His words were very true. That fire burst in the form of the quake next day.

PEOPLE AND PLACES.

There are many good old Yokohama faces that no one will see again. Old Dr. Wheeler, one of the very oldest of the foreign residents in Yokohama, is no more. An old man, he made it a practice each day at noon to call on his good friend, Tom Abbey, the auctioneer, just about 12 o'clock. They were together in Mr. Abbey's office when the quake came. Working with superhuman strength, for the old doctor was a stout man, Mr. Abbey got him out of the wreckage and about two blocks down their along the street. It is probable that after they reached there they were driven out by flames and hoped to reach the waterfront, another two blocks away. But they did not reach it, and many an old-timer wishes Providence could have seen its way clear to let these two live.

The toll is yet unknown. Daily those given up for lost are turning up—and the reverse shows that some of whom reports came through that they had been seen to be gone, caught by the fire after they had escaped the falling buildings. One man, known to many, the passenger agent of the T. K. K., Irving Skootsky ("Skoots"), attempted to float himself out to his little launch in the harbor. He could not swim, and was seen clutching a long spar to help him float; it is believed he was hit by something floating on the water and stunned, that he let go his spar and was drowned.

And so it goes, every day new shadows fall on the faces of those who are hoping. Some who were saved are "Tony," a figure known to travelers in the Orient for fifteen years or more—an old man, but always a "boy," in the Grand Hotel; he has a Japanese name, but for every one who knows it, a hundred know him as "Tony."

Martin of the Grand Hotel.

Martin, whose genial face on the Grand Hotel launch let the incoming traveler know that all was still well in Yokohama when he came alongside the big steamers to get one's keys, pass one's baggage through the customs and deliver keys and baggage without a scratch or any trouble whatsoever at the hotel shortly after one's own arrival there—he is safe. Martin never lost anything was the Grand Hotel's boast, and I have yet to meet the traveler who could deny that reputation to this head baggage man of the Grand. Martin's assistant, Kimura, who obtained one's tickets for trains, saw that the motor car was packed without at the proper time and then came back, saw that one's self was into that motor car in good time, for the train. He, too, is safe. Leon, younger of the two cashiers at the Grand, a Chinese of integrity at all times, has proved a Chinese of integrity still. His work on the West O'Rowa was done without murmur or question, day and night, whenever it was necessary.

W. B. Mason, long ago a well-known figure here, is no more. He taught writing to the Japanese when they first began to take up foreign ways and entered into relations with the outer world so that when one received an official Japanese communication Mr. Mason's clear, rounded letters looked up at one from the written page. His pride in later years was the library at the Yokohama United Club. In it many a fine volume was stored, Mr. Mason's sure knowledge missing no opportunity of picking up something rare and valuable for the library. He died at his post, the library, which he made a point of visiting every day.

Old Landmarks Gone.

And the old landmarks: These there is no hope of finding. Everything is gone in Yokohama. The city is a ruin and desolation. The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, its mess noted everywhere for the generosity of its dispensing and the geniality of its members, is no more. The Yokohama United Club, the Oriental Palace Hotel (its gracious manager, Monsieur L. Cote, is among the missing); the Grand Hotel, in which perished many of the guests who had no opportunity to make their way anywhere—all are gone. The Yokohama Specie Bank, with its tall round tower, stood, and those on board ships in the harbor marveled to see it standing on Sunday morning. They did not know that it had proved a death trap for hundreds who, seeing the building intact after the big quake, took shelter inside only to have the smaller subsequent shakes send a loosened wall crashing in on them, pinning them into what afterward proved a furnace when the fire reached that section. Those buildings which stood and which looked so brawny on Sunday morning were merely shells of stone, gutted inside by the flames which swept over everything.

On the Bluff the houses that have been so much pleasant entertainment, the Gayety Theatre, where professional and amateur have shown their talents, scene of busy days during the war when the women of Yokohama "did their bit" and scene of gayety when the dances took place during the Winter—this is a heap of bricks. This theatre was badly wrecked in a former earthquake and was not used for some months, but it had been built up to a firmer condition and reopened some months ago. Temple Court, famous old residence afterward turned into a hotel, is a mass of ruins.

General Hospital No More.

The General Hospital is no more. Nothing indicates what it was, save the sign on the gate post: "Visiting hours from two to six." And here a word must be said for those who worked to save the patients. No one was lost in the hospital save the gracious Japanese doctor, Ishiura, known to all foreigners. It is not known where he was when the quake came, but he has not been reported among those saved.

In Kamakura the Daibutsu stands still calm amid all the ruin about. Temples and sacred buildings, houses and the Kaihin-in Hotel lie in ruins. But the kindest old bronze Buddha, known the world over, awaits the rebuilding.

THE SMALL HAPPENINGS.

Amid all the tragedy, some small gleams come forth. The devotion of old and even of younger Japanese servants is spoken of feelingly by many of the foreigners, several of whom owe their own lives to faithful amahs and boys, cooks or chauffeurs.

Of official Japan one cannot say much good. They did not get under way in time to help officially until the bulk of the rescue work had been done by the foreign (European, British and American) vessels lying in the harbor. Much credit is due the Bangloe, the Benreoch, the Andre Lebon, the Tillboat (a Dutch ship), the Empress of Australia, the Steel Navigator (the master who was ashore did not return to his vessel and was given up as dead). Even the Soma City, manned by army floating service at her entrance to the harbor and which had to be beached to prevent her sinking, did her share of rescue work by small boat.

Some Were Apathetic.

The Japanese steamers lying in the harbor showed small signs of any anxiety for those standing waist-deep in the water for hours, driven there by the terrific heat of the fire, their legs cold, their upper bodies and heads being crisped by the terrible heat blown off shore by a typhoon wind that whirled big pieces of burning wood about in the air and dropped them sizzling into the water among them.

One young girl, a member of the Laffin family, swam out to a launch. Being her father's daughter, she had the wit to choose one which had steam up and could readily have come in, but it wouldn't.

Official Japan is still impeding as much as possible what is being done. Although they have relaxed their vigilance so far as to allow foreign vessels to carry people or anything else up and down the coast, although one is no longer questioned when walking in and out by the little customs boxes on the piers, yet little is being done to ridding Yokohama harbor of its dead; permission to bury dead which one can identify ashore is being withheld although this will inevitably prove a serious menace to the city itself and even before long to the vessels in the harbor.

No Help From the Air.

No official aid of any kind was dispatched to Yokohama before Sunday night—thirty hours after the quake. Sunday afternoon, we must admit, an airplane circled over the city—but it was rather a useless object to the suffering thousands on whom it trained its eye. But such is officialdom. At this time, when every firm here is doing night and ten times its ordinary telegraphing and cabling, no cables are permitted to go out in code, and hundreds are being spent on full-worded cables which could be compressed by coding into half or less. And to add to that one learns that many and many a cable sent hastily to relieve the anxiety of those at home has never reached them—has probably never left this country—as inquiries arriving here for members of the foreign communities attest.

Such is official Japan. Of the individual one can only repeat that in times of stress such as these have surely been the plain Japanese, on the street and in the country, has helped to the best of his best, however much or little it might be. Where they had water they shared it, where they had rice they gave to the foreigner who came to their gates. Where they could help they did help. And again and again, one hears a foreigner remark: "If it had not been for Sen-san my amah—or my cook-san—I would not be here," and even more thrilling comes the statement of a mother with her children near her: "They were saved by our chauffeur; he took them to the Bluff Gardens and stayed with them there until we found them." Or, "He lowered them down over the cliff to the reclaimed ground." Of this type are the tributes paid by foreigners to Japanese who proved friends indeed in this catastrophe. And it is this that lessens the resentment against the listlessness of official Japan.

NOTES.

Here are some random notes jotted down when the scenes and incidents described came to the writer's attention, or as he remembered them later when there was time to write:

United States regulations sadly broken when brandy was served to those suffering from exhaustion and weakness on board the relief ship.

A strange thing in many places was that the trees, though blackened in many instances, were not uprooted. One large tree was torn up completely and flung across Camp Hill, the main road leading from the Yokohama business settlement up to the residential section. But such instances were rare. A motor car coming down Camp Hill was dropped by the opening of the earth and a subsequent quake practically closed up the fissure again, burying the machine. The chauffeur sat at his wheel dead—probably electrocuted.

Along the main street leading to the Yokohama Station every alternate car seemed to have been burned, while the intervening ones appeared intact. People weary and exhausted from tramping about are sitting in some, resting, as if waiting for the machine to start. Some machines are burnt to cinders, all parts of the metal left to show what they have been; others are not even scorched as to paint.

Horse left standing on end at one of the piers—This end was a sort of island, the land end of the pier having been wrecked. Poor beast tethered to a post and pawing the ground for days. Finally saved about three days after quake by Japanese who laid a trail of feed from the horse to the edge of the small island remaining of the pier, pushed it into the water, and from there walked up along until they came to a portion where he could be led back on shore and away.

Dog Saves Master's Shoe.

Dog seen on the bluff carrying his master's shoe in a disconsolate puppy sort of way.

When the West O'Rowa was in Yokohama, working furiously to bring refugees on board, two pinnaces were lowered from one of the Japanese destroyers and twelve men and two officers in each boat at rowing practice, while dead bodies floated about them and hundreds were starving ashore.

An old Yokohama resident, arriving in Kobe on Monday, stated that seven days after the earthquake practically nothing had been done by the Japanese to bury the dead. A body of British bluejackets landed at Yokohama, attended to the burial of all bodies that they could locate and identify with the assistance of Yokohama foreigners who assisted them. He states that before the arrival of the blue jackets attempts had been made by foreigners on the vessels in the harbor to get assistance in burying the dead.

The Governor was appealed to, but he said there were no coolies to do the work. The foreigners asked if they could not get the assistance of about twenty firemen sitting around doing nothing, but were told "It is not the duty of a fireman to bury people." When they asked if the police, of whom extra forces had been rushed to Yokohama, could not help, the reply was the same. So, too, when they asked if some of the soldiers could help—it was no one's "duty"—and what is not a man's "duty" (in other words, what is not his regular work) he will not do. It is as if at home one saw a man drowning one could not rescue him because one was usually employed as a bookkeeper.

Two Miles for Water.

People from Honmoku had to walk about two miles to get water—and then got half a bottle at a time. The West O'Rowa had roughly 10,000 gallons, but they were in big drums and our hands were full getting refugees off shore on to our ship. There was no one in authority to take delivery of them. An appeal to an officer of police elicited a foreigner remark: "It is not my business to arrange for landing water."

Miss Blair, who assisted in the work on the West O'Rowa, walked sixteen miles from Kamakura to Yokohama, much of the way through tunnels. Arrived Wednesday evening.

Madsen, the famous Danish artist, was killed at Kamakura by falling walls. Small tidal wave at Kamakura also, but no damage. Kamakura Kaihin-in Hotel fell, many large cracks opened up in the ground, but only one man, a Japanese cook, lost his life in the hotel. Returning guests who were at the hotel report that attempts were made, in one or two instances successfully, to extort payment from guests who were sleeping on the lawn of the hotel by employes of the hotel.

J. de Torsiac, sub-agent at Yokohama for the Messagerie Maritimes, the steamship line to which the Andre Lebon belongs, had interesting experiences. In his office on the Bund near the Oriental Hotel. Saw the hotel collapse and fall in two parts into the streets. Wife and two children of the manager, M. Pomberton, were in the building. The manager himself seeing friends off on the Empress of Australia. De Torsiac ran down Bund, met manager and told him of collapse of their building.

The manager was like a mad man; tore back to the building and saw a hand projecting from some of the débris. After digging madly, liberated wife and two children, badly scratched and bruised but otherwise unhurt. Turning to go to pier found he was cut off, as everything was aflame. Heat became unbearable. Tried to get a sampan and thought he had succeeded, but the sampan sank when they tried to board it. De Torsiac swam out, got another sampan and took it for manager, wife and children.

International Bank: Mr. F. W. Mamann of the Robert Fulton Co., was in the bank buying a draft. He was handed his draft and while both the draft and his own check, which he was preparing to hand over to the bank cashier were still both in his hands, the quake came. He found himself running out with both check and draft in his hand. Stood under doorway and saw Mr. Ros, manager, running out into street to be hit by falling walls. Mr. Ziemann realised suddenly that the doorway in which he was standing was giving way. It finally fell but he was not injured. Subsequently was very useful in relief work—helped carry a woman weighing 280 pounds from the Bluff down to the Bund. The woman had a three-weeks' old baby with her. He brought in many other people.

Harbor master at Yokohama boarded west. O'Rowa and instructed that she move. They moved next day. Customs officer asked to see their permit for carrying Japanese refugees to Kobe. Was told they had none and if he didn't like them to carry refugees to Kobe, he could take the Japanese off—but he didn't do it.

A Narrow Escape.

Ole Olsen, guest in the Oriental Hotel, was on the third floor when the building collapsed. Portion of the floor on which he stood did not drop and he was left standing on a tower of masonry. He climbed and slipped down, scraping and bruising himself but otherwise unharmed and had hardly reached the ground when the rest of his "small tower" collapsed.

An old rickshaw man belonging to the French steamship company was found standing in the doorway of what had been the office by Mr. de Torsiac.

When asked if he did not want to come on board the Andre Lebon he said: "No"—he was a Yokohama man and he would stay there.

Junior Mess of the International Bank were on the top floor. When the building collapsed, which it did like a house of cards, they were precipitated to the eighth of about the first floor, but they came out on top of the sliding mass and were able to scramble down to the bottom and make their way off to safety.

One of the most pitiful sights was the crowd standing in the water, where they had been driven by the terrific fires which broke out almost immediately after the earthquake. The two big quakes which practically leveled the city to nothingness took place within the space of two minutes. The first one, it is very generally agreed, came at three minutes to 12; everything was a jumble of fallen bricks, masonry, dirt and wood shrouded in clouds and clouds of dust, by 12 o'clock.

A Roaring Mass of Flames.

By 1 o'clock—the earthquake occurred at 12—the City of Yokohama was a roaring mass of flames. People who had come through the quakes, seeking to help others out of piles under which they had been buried, had to abandon them (many conscious and unaware of the horror that was so fast approaching) to be burned alive when the fire should reach them. Those who were near the waterfront naturally made for the Bund, as this is a fairly clear space and if worse came to worst, they could take to the water. Hundreds were compelled to do so and stood for hours (some from 1 o'clock until 6 o'clock) in the sea. The torture of the cold water and the terrible heat overhead was bad enough, but all had their eyes burned, many seriously, and had nothing to alleviate their suffering but the salt water which after the first relief from the coolness simply aggravated the trouble. A veritable chaos went up and some of the women stretched out their arms as to a deliverer when the first small boats came in to take them off to ships in the harbor. There was no panic; the crowd was dry-eyed so far as grief was concerned; the situation was too desperate and terrible for any demonstration or emotion, but just the clinging to life or what was left of it.

All stood together, British and American, French and Spanish, Indian, Chinese and Japanese, level for the time being for humanity is in crises. When the waves of heat were blown across from the shore one knew they were coming, even though all stood with their backs to the shore to save their eyes, a dull moan of pain swept from those nearest the shore out over the crowd until it died away again as the wave of heat went past those furthest out in the water.

625 and 627 Sixth Ave.

Herschmann
PERIOD *Furniture*

Bet. 36th and 37th Sts.

A home cannot be beautiful unless it is embellished by good furniture. Good furniture must be serviceable as well as attractive—the happy combination in Herschmann Period Furniture of standard construction. An unusual opportunity to purchase good suites and individual pieces at exceptionally low prices is now offered to discriminating buyers.

SPECIAL!
Four-Post Colonial Beds
Made of mahogany in many charming designs of the interesting Colonial period. Sizes are 3 ft. 3 in., 4 ft. or 4 ft. 6 in. Now specially priced at **$27.50**

10-Piece Dining Room Suite
In Italian Motif Dull Walnut. This suite is truly a masterpiece of cabinet-making; of absolutely dust-proof construction, and consists of a 66-inch Buffet, Enclosed Silver Cabinet, Oblong Extension Table, Server, and six high-backed, tapestry-covered Chairs. A suite of furniture that would be in place even in the finest home. Sold originally for $450.00. Now specially priced at **$325.00**

SPECIAL!
Wellesley Boudoir Chairs
Stoutly constructed; upholstered in several shades of damask; loose reversible cushion seats. Mahogany or Walnut finished legs. Were $45.00, now **$28.50** at .....

JOSEPH L. HERSCHMANN
A Minute from Herald Sq. 625-627 Sixth Avenue *Between 36th and 37th Sts.*

DO YOU KNOW THE 16 RULES OF HEALTH?

1. Ventilate every room you occupy.
2. Wear light, loose and porous clothes.
3. Seek out-of-door occupations and recreations.
4. Sleep out, if you can.
5. Breathe deeply.
6. Avoid overeating and overweight.
7. Eat sparingly of meats and eggs.
8. Eat some hard, some bulky, some raw foods.
9. Eat slowly.
10. Use sufficient water internally and externally.
11. Evacuate thoroughly, regularly and frequently.
12. Stand, sit and walk erect.
13. Do not allow poisons and infections to enter the body.
14. Keep the teeth, gums and tongue clean.
15. Work, play, rest and sleep in moderation.
16. Keep serene.

These rules are necessarily general. All are subject to modification according to the condition of the individual. "What is one man's meat is another man's poison."

Some of the rules are not easy to follow. But the reward is great. Observance of the rules of personal hygiene has produced wonderful results and even weak and sick people who follow such rules will outlive those with robust constitutions who abuse them.

You cannot escape the strain of living. All through life constant abnormal demands are made upon the heart, the lungs, the kidneys, the stomach and other delicate organs of the body.

You can do one of two things—you can continue in ignorance of the true condition of your health until one day the crash comes or you can adopt the common sense plan of a regular thorough physical examination which will enable you to live longer and happier.

The time to have such an examination made is now—the younger you are the better. Many men and women have gone through life half living, half succeeding, robbed of that physical vigor and personal magnetism which would have brought them success and happiness, simply because of the existence of some physical defect which could have been easily corrected.

The Institute's story is soon told.

It exists to help you stretch out your life span to cover many extra years. It is *not* extra years of life that count so much as it is "extra years of health."

The Institute's services are available to men and women in all parts of the United States and Canada. These Health Services include a standardized survey of the body and life of the individual, suggestions as to any needed form of medical treatment, instructions covering all phases of personal hygiene and many other valuable health educational privileges. No medical treatment is included in any phase of the Institute's work.

The Institute's reports are, of course, absolutely confidential between the Institute and the individual examined. These reports are not accessible to any other individual or any other organization of any kind.

If you have never taken the Institute's health services, write or telephone today for information or send the coupon below. Appointment Telephone, Vanderbilt 1494.

INFORMATION BLANK

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, Inc.
25 WEST 43rd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Gentlemen,

Without obligating me, please send your booklets on the prevention of disease and the extension of human life, including your current leaflets:

"WINTER HEALTH HINTS"
AND
"DO NOT FEAR THE FLU—FIGHT IT"

Name _____

Address _____

WHERE QUALITY IS UNSWERVINGLY MAINTAINED

Cimone Furniture
Galleries

The highest in everything—but *price*. ESTABLISHED 1878.

Closing Out Our Entire Stock of Medium Priced Furniture, Antiques, Reproductions and Objets d'Art.

Every Article Must Be Sold
Reductions upward to 50% and More

WE have always had a keen feeling of strict obligation toward our patrons and our constant aim has been to serve and satisfy. You will find this attitude doubly exemplified in the Closing Out Sale now going on—the extreme low reductions in effect being but an extension of our policy in order that *your* satisfaction will be a foregone conclusion.

Bedroom Suites, from	$255.00	for 4 pieces and up
Dining Room Suites, from	$289.00	" 7 " " "
Breakfast Room Suites, from	$158.00	" 6 " " "
Living Room Suites, from	$215.00	and upwards

Included is a Large Assortment of Novelties and Odd Pieces at same Extreme Low Reductions.

Positively No Exchanges or Approvals
Goods paid for at time of purchase will be held for future delivery.

42-44 East 49th Street
Between Madison & Park

Gimbel Month in New York : The Greatest Sale of All the Year

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Society Brand

$42.50

New Styles for Fall

We are ready to fit you with the smartest suit—or overcoat—or both—you ever obtained for such a low price. Hundreds of men and young men have already taken advantage of this great sale. Have you? The garments are wonderful—the savings most attractive. Come in tomorrow and inspect!

Society Brand All Wool Suits

Smartly styled in great variety of weaves and colorings—plain or fancy—elegantly tailored—all sizes from 34 to 44, and excellent selections in each size. We can fit the hard-to-fit!

Society Brand All Wool Overcoats

They're great, warm overcoats, smartly tailored—coats that will make you stand out from the crowd. Distinctive! Their quality plainly evident! Wide range of weaves and colors, sizes 34 to 44.

"It's the Cut of Your Clothes That Counts"

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Linen and Towel Specials

Selected for their exceptional wearing qualities and unusually attractive designs. All are repriced so much less than regular prices as to merit a prominent place in this store-wide campaign for a month of the greatest values of the entire year.

Hemstitched Linen Dinner Sets

66x66-In. Cloth	66x86-In. Cloth	66x104-In. Cloth
$8.75 Set	$10.25 Set	$11.75 Set

Pure Irish linen satin damask dinner sets that comprise one tablecloth matched by six 20x20-inch napkins. The sale price varies according to the size of the cloth as specified below.

Napkins, $4.95 dozen
All pure Irish linen damask dinner napkins. Good heavy quality, several attractive patterns. Size 22x22 inches.

Glass Towels, 39c each
Fine quality linen with the word glass woven on sides in red or blue. Size 22x31 inches.

Breakfast Sets, $6.50
Pure linen satin damask with neat colored borders in gold or pink. Set comprises one cloth 59x59 inches and six 14x14-inch napkins.

Huck Towels, 49c each
All linen with damask borders and space for monogram. Size 18x32 inches.

GIMBELS LINEN SHOP—Second Floor

GIMBEL MONTH

LININGS

Of good practical fabrics Deeply Underpriced.

Silk and Cotton Brocade

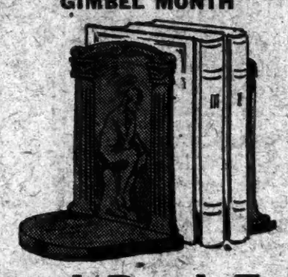
Strong and durable, yet lightweight. Fine for Autumn and Winter coats. It comes in a variety of color and colors, including black and white. 34 inches wide. Priced for Gimbel Month, Yard - - - - $1.19

Sheer Silk and Cotton

A fabric of sheer quality in an attractive silk and cotton mixture. Excellent for underwear, dress linings or quilt coverings. In plain colors in a variety of shades, 36 inches wide. Yard - - - - 49c

GIMBELS LINING SHOP—Second Floor

GIMBEL MONTH



Metal Book-Ends

Of Extra Heavy Weight. 1000 of Them. Prime Value!

$1.98

A large special purchase for Gimbel month! Finished in Verdi bronze. In a fine assortment of attractive subjects—"Dutch Girl," "Fisherman," "The Thinker" and floral basket designs. Splendid pieces for the Library or living room table. Felt ends. And far underpriced to go for $1.98!

GIMBELS STATIONERY SHOP—Street Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Annual Event for Auto Owners!

1600 Famous CHASE AUTO ROBES

of a Fine Quality Plush

72 In. Long, 50 In. Wide — $7.85 — *Limousine or Touring Weight*

Our Regular $10.95 to $25 Grades

Chase Plush Auto Robes! Famous throughout the country for their quality—for their richness—for their luxuriousness. The entire surplus stock of the Chase factory. The largest assortment we have ever been able to obtain. Chase Robes—1600 of them—at a truly amazing price—at Gimbels—tomorrow! Exclusively at Gimbels. That is our understanding with the maker when we contract in February and March for every piece of goods remaining in the Chase factory. And have them made up to our own specifications during slack seasons. A few at the time. Or in hundreds. And NOW—these 1600 exquisite robes are here—to be sold to you for $7.85 each.

This is by far, we believe, the finest assortment and the best values we have ever offered in Chase Robes. They come in two plain color effects or mottled and check designs, lined with solid colors. In Brown, Gray, Tan, Blue, Black and Green.

NOTE! Each Robe bears the genuine Chase label. It is your guarantee of Quality and Value.

GIMBELS AUTO ROBE SHOP—Second Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Men's Sample Oxfords

$2.85

Genteel shoes—generously reduced—authentically styled, authoritatively made, by shoemakers that certainly know their business. Varying values, all high ones—exceptionally high—all marked down to this one sale price for prompt disposal. Broken sizes. Get yours! Get two pairs!

Smart Calfskin—Late Fall Lasts. Black, Also the New Dark Tan. Only Oxfords in this Group.

* * *

Sturdy Shoes for Boys

$4.45 — Sizes 11 to 2

In calfskin and grain leather, all smart, all comfortable, all extra-dependable in the important matter of wearing power. An unusual opportunity for Young America—around New York, at least!

$4.95 — Sizes 2½ to 6

GIMBELS SHOE SHOP—Fourth Floor

GIMBEL MONTH

Cigarette Cases

Of Sterling Silver With Gold Inlaid Stripes

$13.50

Regularly $16.95

Nine unusually desirable styles. All are flat, heavy weight, engine turned and very substantially reduced from regular prices by an advantageous special purchase. Only 65, however, in the purchase, so they are $13.50 as long as this limited quantity lasts.

GIMBELS—Street Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK!

Ready for the Football Season!

30000 FOOTBALLS

Of Genuine English Sheepskin

$1.00

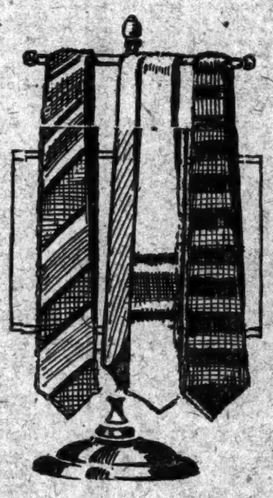
Wonderful Value. Just Half the Regular Price.

One of the biggest football values offered this year! Just at the time when the Season is commencing. Full official size! A genuine English sheepskin! Complete with a red gum rubber bladder and rawhide laces. Get one of your own. Now, in a huge, Gimbel Month, half price sale!

GIMBELS SPORTING GOODS SHOP—Fourth Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Pure Silk Knit Ties



A Four-in-Hand Festival

$1.00

PURE SILK scarfs, new, striking—superbly patterned and finished—snared at the right time, at the right place—tabled for double-quick disposal TOMORROW!

Men, attend! Ladies, attend! Every family with a man or boy in it, send a representative! When you see these startling values in the latest Fall neckwear, you'll say we should have praised them more. And don't be afraid of coming too early.

THE NEW STYLES

Crochet Effects—Stripes, Plain Colors, Heathers, Jacquards, Novelties.

GIMBELS—Street Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

ELECTRIC REPRODUCING BABY GRAND PIANOS

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY; AND ONLY AS LONG AS THEY LAST

The Electric Reproducing Baby Grand—the dream of every American home—was out of reach of most of us because of its prohibitive price. But we determined to enable the average American home to have the best there is in Music. It took us two entire years to bring it about. But this Sale is the result! We now offer to the first comers an Electric Reproducing Piano of very fine mechanism, of exceptionally sweet and clear tone action, of stately beauty—for a price which ordinarily would scarcely cover the cost of production of a simple Baby Grand—$785!

During the Gimbel Month Sale Every Baby Grand Piano on the floor—Every Player Piano on the floor—Every Upright Piano on the floor will be offered at worth while reductions.

If You Cannot Call, Mail the Coupon:

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK

Gentlemen:—Kindly send me full information regarding your sale of Electric Reproducing Baby Grands at $785.

Name.....

Address.....

T. 10-7

$785

THREE WHOLE YEARS TO PAY

During the Gimbel Month Sales

The Gimbel Music Salons will be open evenings until 9 o'clock.

Use 33d St. Door, near Broadway. Gimbels—Eighth Floor

A Wide Choice of Recordo Electric Reproducing Rolls

Hear Leopold Godowsky play "Valse Brilliante," by Chopin.

Hear Rudolph Ganz play the Spanish Dances by Moszkowsky.

Hear Harold Bauer play Chopin's "Scherzo."

Hear Tina Lerner play "The Rustle of Spring."

Hear Lee S. Roberts, famous composer and musician, play his own composition, "An Old Sweetheart of Mine."

$785

FAIR WARNING—The number of these wonderful instruments is limited. When these are sold, there will be no more at this remarkable price, $785.

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

PARK GREENHOUSES MAY HAVE TO CLOSE

Commissioner Gallatin Fears Lack of Gardeners Will Put an End to Display.

WAGES BELOW AVERAGE

City Pays $5.50 and Men on Private Estates Get $12—Department Undermanned.

Central Park's $200,000 greenhouses opposite the new Fifth Avenue Hospital and Heckscher Foundation at 105th Street may have to close down for lack of gardeners, fears Francis D. Gallatin, Park Commissioner.

"Central Park in 1917 had seventy-one gardeners, but is now allowed only twenty-five," said Commissioner Gallatin. "Of this twenty-five the greenhouses require thirteen. Four or five are used as foremen. This leaves a working force for the rest of the city of seven or eight. During vacations these past this surplus virtually disappear.

"Meanwhile, with our present policy of restoring and creating small parks, our work is constantly being added to. Yet annually we have been asking for fewer men, and naturally finding funds not available.

"The Department of Parks as a whole has been undermanned for several years. The administrative department had thirty-nine in 1917. It has thirteen now. The allowance of 'labor-days' has been cut from 130,000 a year to 100,000. Climbers and pruners have been reduced to 20 per cent. There are scores of young trees we are setting out for coming generations that we haven't the men to water and cultivate them so they will thrive.

"Something apparently will soon have to go, and it begins to look like the greenhouses.

City Wages Below the Average.

"We are particularly hard hit in this respect by the fact that the prevailing wage for gardeners in New York City and on big estates in Long Island and Westchester is $12 a day. Gardeners on our rolls receive $5.50. We have recently been restricted from hiring any new men at more than $4.50.

"Personally, and as Commissioner, I would rather do anything to meet the situation than shut down the Central Park greenhouses after being there practically the last twenty-five years. But, as one can see, the cry is gardeners, and there are no gardeners.

"The new small parks are meeting with an appreciative reception from their communities, so much so that other communities are pressing us to do as well by them. I don't know how long the greenhouses can withstand the competition for gardeners and other budgetary allowances. When one gardener goes, they might as well all go, and the greenhouses will be denuded of their palms, coffee trees, orchids and other tropical exhibits, and turned into a mere storehouse where potted plants are prepared for planting outside.

"In my mind, of course, the greenhouses seem worth whatever they might cost to be retained. They are justified, as I see it, by the attendance, particularly on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. The lawns on the Fifth Avenue side then are often filled with people coming out or waiting to get in. The visitors flow throw the houses in a solid stream pretty much from the time the doors are opened till they are closed. They are people who come a long way, many of them. Many by their actions indicate they are impelled by a hunger for the sight and smell of flowers and growing things. A great many of them, we judge, are denied flowers at home. The only place they get them seems to be at the greenhouses."

Established in 1899.

Commissioner Gallatin recalled that the greenhouses in Central Park were established in 1899 at a cost of $55,000, but remarked it probably would take about four times that amount to replace and stock them as they stand. He doubted if the department could replace at all some of the specimens like the towering date palm from the Canary Islands set out as a three-foot shoot at the 1899 opening, or the picturesque screw pine from New Guinea, also home-grown.

These native products suggested to the Commissioner that though the bulk of the floral exhibits were exotics, there was not a leaf, stalk or trunk but had been planted and brought to maturity under Central Park glass by Central Park gardeners. He thought this fact added a sentimental interest to the property which might be included with its other assets in consideration of what would be the total loss if the whole were junked.

Commissioner Gallatin also felt the public would miss the annual flower shows. Beginning with the Chrysanthemum Show, which opens this year the middle of next month and extends into mid-December, shows are conducted until Easter.

Foreman Gardener Carl C. Olsson showed a visitor for THE NEW YORK TIMES through the greenhouses to weigh the misgivings of Commissioner Gallatin as to how much would be sacrificed on any passing of the uptown floral centre. The screw pine, which Olsson called the best specimen known to be under cultivation under glass, was found an impressively decorative tree; a potential "find" for the first artist who would adopt its motive in screen, panel or mural.

The Famous New Guinea Pine

The screw pine gained its name, Olsson said, both from occasional twirling of the boughs and the more pronounced spiraling of their bark surfaces. Now and again this spiraling bent a branch into frank resemblance to the cow with the crumpled horn. The branches were bare poles, adorned only at the end like a feather duster. There a tuft of leaves, with cactus-like blades falling back gracefully like hanging candelabra, grew out of the branch with a boring thrust like the turning thread of a screw. When the leaves fell, the core left a ring. The grown branch was an infinite continuity of such rings. The branches, revealing another idiosyncracy of the screw pine, thickened at the extremities instead of at the trunk. They took on a swollen appearance, like photographic objects nearest a camera. They resulted in an excess of weight in the periphery that eventually caused the tree's death. When its tips became too heavy, the tree fell over, pulling itself up by the roots.

A tree fern from Australia, where trees shed bark instead of leaves, wore its roots up its trunk in place of bark. It resembled a tub tree seen in cafés and was surmounted with a delicate brim of fronds Olsson called a "rosette." Its trunk, however, seemed packed with a sort of black excelsior as though prepared by nurserymen for shipment, which Olsson explained was not excelsior at all but myriad tiny "air roots" by which the tree fern extracted nourishment from the air. Inside was only pulp. The tree fern had only a small "rootage" under ground, it was learned, which formed merely an anchorage.

Stag's Horn Fern Tree.

A stunning stag's horn fern bore likeness to its name and suggested that familiar antlered emblem ove. lodge portals of the widely brothered Elks. It hung from a wire frame packed with fibrous peat which retained about its roots the moisture absorbed from the humid greenhouse air. Bird's nest, basket and holly leaf ferns were other varieties.

The stove house also revealed the pitcher plant from Brazil. This self-reliant plant condensed its own water from the air, storing it in its private flask. This sac in turn was a popular discovery of birds and insects in its southern habitat during the dry season.

A sensitive plant lived up to its name by wilting at the touch. Olsson said it also withdrew its feathery filament when the light went, sheathing itself back in the darkness along its stems until its dainty branches "looked like sticks."

The ever regal royal palm of Queensland and the palm of Brazil held sway in the Tropical House, flanked by sago and Chinese fan palms. The tall Brazilian, planted in 1908, was pushing at the 50-foot glass roof, and Olsson said because of its boisterousness it was coming out.

A rubber plant, native to New Caledonia, stood on stilts, green aerial roots uniting to form a trunk three feet in air. Across a miniature creek, where goldfish played over a gravel bed, were coffee trees from Abyssinia, green berries already ripening into purple. From West India banana plants sagged great elephant eared leaves, twenty feet long. An Australian fire tree stood waiting for next July, when it will bloom again in gorgeous flame.

"If it's still there in July," reserved Olsson.

200,000 SEEK FEDERAL JOBS

Number of Applicants Heavy and the Turnover Is Large.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (Associated Press).—Despite the fact that the number of Federal employes has been reduced by nearly 400,000 since the close of the war, the Civil Service Commission sees no prospect of a considerable decrease in the opportunities for Government employment.

To meet the normal turnover, which in a tremendous force like the Government's is necessarily large, the commission held examinations in the year ended June 30, 1923, for more than six hundred different kinds of positions, in which more than 200,000 persons competed. Present indications are that the number for this fiscal year will be as great.

A study of the examinations held in the two years reveals an interesting range of positions, all the way from charwoman and laborer, for which the primary requirement is good physical condition, to those which demand qualifications of a high order, such as agricultural transportation economist at a salary of $4,000 to $5,000, and mechanical and electrical engineer at a salary of $5,000.

BOAST OF "HONEST COUNT."

Indiana County Voters Compare Primary Election With Big City Returns.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANA, Pa., Oct. 6.—Indiana County is showing pride in the claim that elections are conducted honestly. In support of the claim attention is called to the fact that one Republican nomination for County Commissioner was won by a margin of one vote, while the winning candidate for the Republican nomination for County Treasurer had a plurality of nine.

As an election board in Philadelphia is under arrest for "averaging" the vote in its district, and numerous reports are heard about extending "strip" methods to various parts of Allegheny County, Republicans in Indiana County declare that "such a result would have been impossible in Pittsburgh or Philadelphia."

The official returning board has completed its work and finds that F. M. Smith, of Blairsville, defeated J. M. Marshall, of Indiana, for the Republican nomination for County Commissioner by one vote.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Brushing alone cannot stop them—

The acids of decay can be kept back only by healthy active mouth glands

The acids of decay are forming all the time, all over your teeth.

Nothing can stop them but healthy active mouth glands. If the fluids from these glands are sufficient they will neutralize these acids and wash them away as fast as they form.

But the mouth glands generally have slowed down from lack of exercise. They need help.

Pebeco gives them this help. It makes the mouth glands flow more freely. It keeps a healthy quantity of these healing fluids constantly flowing between the teeth, neutralizing the acids as fast as they form.

Use Pebeco today and begin to get your teeth and mouth in a *really* clean condition.

Lehn & Fink, Inc.
635 Greenwich St.
New York

The EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY

of the founding of

W. & J. SLOANE

FIFTH AVENUE AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET · · NEW YORK

will be made the occasion of

A Special Sale of Great Magnitude

embodying CARPETS, DOMESTIC and ORIENTAL RUGS, LINOLEUMS, FURNITURE for HALLS, LIVING ROOMS, DINING ROOMS, BED ROOMS and PORCH. MIRRORS, LAMPS, SCREENS, OCCASIONAL PIECES, DRAPERY and FURNITURE FABRICS.

The First Store, located at 245 Broadway opposite City Hall

The Present Store, located at Fifth Avenue and 47th Street

We intend to make this sale the most noteworthy in the annals of our business

While it is an event of importance and pride to ourselves, we intend to make this occasion a memorable event for our customers as well. Months have been spent in the careful purchasing and assembling of these unusual values which we offer in this sale.

Variety, attractiveness and low prices have not been secured at the expense of quality—our standards remain unchanged.

We want you to know the advantages which we are confident you will find here—to consider this establishment, as we strive to make it, your store to visit at will, whether or not an immediate purchase is contemplated—to realize that no other can excel in the opportunities offered either in selection, quality or price.

Space permits us to list only a few articles in each group to show the variety and moderate prices.

DOMESTIC RUGS AND CARPETS

RUGS

The prices are quoted for the popular 9 x 12 ft. size. Other sizes at proportionate prices.

WILTONS

9 x 12 ft. at.. $80, $85, $105, $115, $120, $140

AXMINSTERS

9 x 12 ft. at.... $40, $47, $60, $70

CHENILLES

9 x 12 ft. at.... $110

REVERSIBLE CHENILLES

9 x 12 ft. at.... $75

VELVETS

9 x 12 ft. at.... $40, $45

REVERSIBLE WOOL

9 x 12 ft. at.... $30

CARPETS

27 in. wide

All Wool Ingrain	$1.75 yd.
Wool Velvet Figured	$3.00 to 3.25 yd.
Wool Velvet Plain	3.25 to 3.50 yd.
Wilton Velvet Figured	4.25 to 4.75 yd.
Wilton Velvet Plain	4.25 to 4.75 yd.
Axminster Figured	3.00 to 9.50 yd.
Axminster Plain	4.75 to 7.75 yd.
Wiltons Figured	3.00 to 7.00 yd.
Wiltons Plain	3.50 to 6.25 yd.
Body Brussels	4.25 yd.

SEAMLESS WIDE CARPET

Plain and Figured

English Velvet—9, 12, 15 ft.	$ 7.35 sq. yd.
Wilton—9, 12 ft.	8.00 sq. yd.
English Angora—9, 12, 15 ft.	15.00 sq. yd.
Chenille—9 to 24 ft.	$11.00 to 17.50 sq. yd.

Other qualities in Chenille made to order up to 30 ft. wide, any color....$11.65 to $43.75 sq. yd.

LINOLEUMS

Inlaid	$1.30 to $3.25 sq. yd.
Plain	.95 to 3.50 sq. yd.
Cork Carpet	1.50 to 2.25 sq. yd.

ORIENTAL RUGS

Beluchistan	8.1	x 5.9	All-over design with wine red ground $ 85.00
Mehrabad	6.8	x 5.1	All-over Persian design, rich navy blue ground 225.00
Manchu	8.7	x 5.11	Heavy Chinese weave with all-over Persian design 250.00
Ghoravan	11.8	x 8.11	Typical Geometrical design 275.00
Mehravan	9.10	x 7.10	All-over design, deep rich colorings 350.00
Ghoravan	11.11	x 10.2	Geometrical design, soft blue colors 360.00
Khanbah	10.7	x 7.10	Medallion design on wistaria colored field 375.00
Anatolian	15.5	x 11.10	Small all-over Persian design, ivory ground 450.00
Khanbah	13.2	x 10.2	Unusual Persian design, rich color effect 460.00
Akbar	12.2	x 8.11	Fine quality, medium blue ground 480.00
Anatolian	11.10	x 9.0	All-over design, wood colorings 525.00
Mehrabad	11.5	x 9.1	Heavy Persian quality, all-over design, rich colors 600.00
Akbar	13.6	x 10.9	All-over Persian design, medium shade, rose ground 650.00
Sarouk	10.9	x 8.3	Heavy quality with beautiful Persian design on blue ground 725.00
Kirmanshah	10.11	x 8.7	All-over type of design with soft pastel colors 775.00
Akbar	13.8	x 10.11	Antique Chinese effect, tawny colored ground 900.00
Sarouk	12.2	x 8.10	Unusually heavy quality, deep color effect 925.00
Manchu	14.6	x 12.2	Fine quality, all-over Persian design 950.00
Anatolian	14.7	x 12.2	Heavy quality, all-over Persian design, rose ground 1,050.00
Kirmanshah	14.3	x 10.2	Medallion design, pastel colors 1,100.00
Akbar	17.6	x 9.11	Tan ground, medium sized Persian design 1,100.00
Elvend	17.3	x 9.7	All-over design, medium shade ground 1,350.00
Kirmanshah	14.6	x 8.11	Unusually heavy quality, rich lustrous color effect 1,500.00
Akbar	18.0	x 12.3	Reproduction hunting scene, rich color effect 1,500.00
Ismidt	15.0	x 10.0	Medallion design, with Italian red field 1,650.00

OCCASIONAL PIECES

TABLES

Nests	$ 30.00 to $150.00
Centre	22.50 to 400.00
Draw-Top	70.00 to 125.00
Reading	27.00 to 60.00
Card	27.00 to 300.00
End	13.50 to 160.00
Tilt Top	18.00 to 225.00
Gateleg	55.00 to 135.00
Console	27.00 to 550.00
Drop Leaf	40.00 to 185.00
Sofa	22.50 to 225.00
Tea	105.00 to 150.00
Tabourettes	65.00

CHAIRS

Windsor, Side	13.50 to 20.00
Windsor, Arm	16.00 to 35.00
Odd Chairs	22.50 to 410.00

DESKS

Spinet	85.00
Secretary	80.00 to 700.00
Low Boy	115.00 to 300.00
Desk Tables	60.00 to 375.00
Book Cases	50.00 to 525.00
Sewing Cabinets	13.50 to 45.00
Tea Wagons	30.00 to 80.00
Mirrors	13.50 to 275.00
Book Troughs	13.50 to 30.00
Day Beds	35.00 to 600.00
Muffin Stands	13.50 to 22.00
Foot Rests	40.00 to 65.00
Music Cabinets	70.00
Wool Winders	13.50
Bench, cane and upholstered	13.50 to 400.00
Screens	90.00 to 475.00
Lamps	18.00 to 220.00
Lamp Shades	18.00 to 70.00
Chests	65.00

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

Sofas	$375.00 to $670.00
Wing Chairs	150.00 to 380.00
Arm Chairs	80.00 to 410.00
Side Chair Upholstered	75.00

DRAPERY AND FURNITURE FABRICS

Our large selection of Damasks, Tapestries, Hand Blocked Linens and Cretonnes have been specially marked at reduced prices.

BED ROOM FURNITURE

Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	$ 475.00
Enamel Suite of 10 pieces	480.00
Walnut Suite of 7 pieces	535.00
Enamel Suite of 8 pieces	555.00
Walnut Suite of 8 pieces	575.00
Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	610.00
Walnut and Decorated Suite of 9 pieces	635.00
Maple Suite of 8 pieces	650.00
Walnut and Inlay Suite of 9 pieces	695.00
Mahogany and Maple Suite of 8 pieces	780.00
Mahogany Suite of 9 pieces	825.00
Green Enamel Suite of 9 pieces	975.00
Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	1,000.00
Mahogany Suite of 9 pieces	1,070.00
Cherry and Elm Suite of 9 pieces	1,150.00
Beechwood Suite of 10 pieces	1,245.00
Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	1,245.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	1,250.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	1,385.00
Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	1,475.00
Mahogany Suite of 9 pieces	1,575.00
Enamel and Decorated Suite of 15 pieces	2,000.00
Satinwood Suite of 9 pieces	2,750.00
Mahogany Suite of 11 pieces	3,000.00
Enamel Suite of 13 pieces	3,850.00

HISTORICAL

The business was founded in 1843 by William Sloane, who brought to it the specialized knowledge and experience gained in one of the greatest centers of the industry in Scotland.

The development of W. & J. Sloane is interwoven with the growth of New York City. Starting in 1843 at 245 Broadway, then the center of the retail shopping district, it moved north first to 501 Broadway in 1855 and later successively to 591 Broadway in 1861, to 655 Broadway in 1867, and to 884 Broadway in 1882.

In 1912 it moved to the present address where it is now located in what is generally acknowledged to be the finest retail shopping district in the world.

Here under the management of the third generation of the Sloane family, it is now the greatest specialty house of its kind in the country, having important representative retail stores in Washington and San Francisco.

The principle of reliable merchandise, courteous and efficient service, current prices and artistic desirability, as first established by the founder, will be found unchanged today.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	$ 400.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	450.00
Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	470.00
Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	470.00
Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	495.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	585.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	600.00
Mahogany Finish Breakfast Suite of 9 pieces	675.00
Enamel Breakfast Suite of 9 pieces	675.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	695.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	710.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	850.00
Caspanes Suite of 10 pieces	985.00
Mahogany Suite of 15 pieces	1,000.00
Mahogany Suite of 16 pieces	1,200.00
Oak Suite of 11 pieces	1,335.00
Walnut Suite of 10 pieces	1,435.00
Mahogany Suite of 10 pieces	1,585.00
Walnut Suite of 12 pieces	1,700.00
Mahogany Suite of 12 pieces	1,800.00
Mahogany Suite of 13 pieces	2,075.00
Walnut Suite of 11 pieces	2,500.00
Walnut Suite of 15 pieces	3,950.00
Satinwood Suite of 13 pieces	4,250.00
Mahogany Suite of 20 pieces	4,500.00

300 ORIENTAL RUNNERS

comprising Antiques, Semi-Antiques and Modern weaves ranging from 9 feet to 22 feet in length from $35 upwards.

SMALL ORIENTAL RUGS

Persian Mossouls	$20 to $50	Iran Dozars	$85 to $100
Persian Nobarans	30 to 85	Turcomans	25 to 35
Jowwals	20 to 35	Bokharas	20 to 35

Our Establishment is open for business every day including Saturday from 9 to 5:30

Sloane Endorsed Merchandise Carries an Assurance of Satisfaction

Freight paid to all shipping points in the United States

FINDS OCCUPATION OF RUHR IS HUMANE

Commander of Order of Foreign Wars Decides Atrocity Tales in Report.

STYLES THEM PROPAGANDA

Dr. William S. Bainbridge Puts Blame for Hardships on German Sulkiness.

The French occupation of the Ruhr is defended in a report just submitted to the Council of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars by Commander William Seaman Bainbridge, who made a trip through the Ruhr and Rhineland during the Summer. Dr. Bainbridge found the French and Belgians humane and considerate in their treatment of the Germans, and attributed the reports of atrocities to German propaganda.

Entering the Ruhr on July 4 at Cologne, Dr. Bainbridge found conditions in the British zone fairly normal. As soon as he went into the French zone, however, he saw the unwillingness of the Germans to co-operate. He said transportation of everything was hampered as much as possible, even perishable foods being delayed until they were tainted. The attempt to paralyze the railroads, he declared, was largely responsible for the spoiling of milk and other necessities, and for the lack of food.

When Dr. Bainbridge arrived in Düsseldorf, the Duisburg sabotage incident, in which twelve were killed, was only a few days old. He pointed out that he began his tour of investigation in the midst of a period of strain due to this episode. He gave the following account of a visit to the prison at Düsseldorf where Krupp von Bohlen and other prominent Germans were held.

"The political prisoners are placed here by themselves under French control. The bulk of the prisoners are Germans under German guards and German police. The buildings are thoroughly sanitary and compare favorably with many of the best penal establishments.

"It is unfair to those behind the bars and unjust to the authorities, besides misleading to public opinion, to have the gross exaggerations of conditions in this prison go undenied. Such reports can only harm the prisoners and cause friction with the keepers who, Krupp von Bohlen and Dr. Bruhn of the directorate of the Krupp works informed me, were doing all they could, under the circumstances, for the prisoners.

"They are, of course, under restraint and the confinement of prison life at best is distressing. However, Herr Krupp's cell is of fair size and better than most of our prison cells in America. It is well-ventilated, well-lighted at night and has sufficient light for reading ordinary type by day. Herr Krupp is permitted to wear civilian clothes. There is no difficulty in standing upright in the cell. Two newspapers per day are permitted, one in German and one in French, and plenty of books. His bed is comfortable.

Prisoners Exchange Visits.

"He has a table and comfortable chair. The door of the cell is open two hours a day, when visits between political prisoners are allowed. He may exercise two hours a day in the open air, and visits from the family may occur three times a week. He meets his family in the warden's room while a guard is on watch.

"Much criticism has been heaped on the French for placing each prisoner when in chapel in a separate compartment resembling a coffin on end. But Düsseldorf prison chapel, like many all over Germany, Belgium and even in France, is of pre-war construction. The French are using what the Germans had before the French arrived. Abolishing these individual compartments in European prison chapels would certainly be a great step forward in penology.

"Walks of many hours through all parts of Düsseldorf, by day and by night, accompanied and unaccompanied, visiting shops, restaurants, cafes, beer gardens, movies and theatres, showed a fairly normal city. Show windows were full of luxuries as well as necessities. Theatres and movies were full, as were the cafés, beer gardens and restaurants. People were well dressed and there was no more evidence of povrty or lack of food as expressed in poor nutrition than in any of our large cities in America. The prices in marks are all enormous, but the wages are being changed frequently to conform to the rise and fall of the mark value and the related cost of living. As often as once or twice a week adjustment in wages has been made.

"I visited many private homes of the Germans which had been commandeered by the French and Belgians. The rental the military government forced the local authorities to pay to the owners. A careful inspection of many of these places, which have been occupied by French officers for many months, showed scrubulous care. The palatial home of Baron Krupp was no exception."

Dr. Bainbridge said he had found things moving without friction in many of the hospitals he visited, including those in which French and Germans were treated together.

"I went into every department of these institutions, examined the food supply, stripped the children, examined their clothes, and inspected their equipment," he said.

Saw No Starvation.

"There is severe economy, a lack of luxuries, and there is a real need for more food in places, but I saw no starvation nor any approach to it. In many places the French, as well as the Belgians, have soup kitchens where good wholesome soup with bread is furnished to all who apply, no questions being asked or names taken. I found it most difficult, however, to discover any evidence of German help for the German poor.

"Where co-operation is impossible, or for some other reason it is not advisable to treat the French patients in German hospitals under German management a portion of a hospital has been requisitioned and placed under French personnel. This has been done at Essen. Much criticism has resulted from the taking over of 150 beds at the civilian hospital of Essen by the French. I made a careful investigation, meeting the various members of the German staff of the hospital, as well as the superintendent. I also examined the records of communications between the hospital authorities and Inspector General Lasnet.

"The facts are as follows: When the French moved into the Ruhr they were compelled to find hospital accommodation. There seemed no buildings available and the head of the civilian hospital on the hill overlooking Essen was requested to furnish 150 beds from their 1,500 beds. A satisfactory arrangement was entered into, as a letter which is on file abundantly proves. A small building detached from the rest of the hospital was to be used by the French.

"The amount the French were to pay was perfectly satisfactory to the local authorities. Food and other supplies were to be furnished by the French themselves. The papers were ready, the money in hand to be passed, when a message came from an authoritative source in communication with Berlin calling it all off. The French were, therefore, compelled to take the 150 beds and have continued to use them, not only for the military forces but for their civilian employes. Since that time they have tried to pay the local authorities, but the money has been refused."

Posters Incite to Rising.

Regarding the living conditions of the people, Dr. Bainbridge said:

"At Bochum and elsewhere we found no children compelled to be barefoot. The same general conditions were found here as far as considerably stringency of food was concerned. With plenty of money food could be obtained. There has been trouble in this city between various classes of Germans—Communists and others—and the French have tried to stand aside and not enter the dispute. However, here I saw evidence of that propaganda which has so often in other times infuriated the people and led to reprisals. At night in many places I found conspicuously placed at street corners and on public buildings placards calling the German people to rise up in vengeance.

"One picture so exhibited showed French black troops, not Algerians, but negroes, divesting a German girl of her clothes and standing over her, holding guns with bayonets held in a menacing attitude. It was interesting in the early morning to see a squad of young French soldiers going through the streets carrying a pail of tar in one hand and a brush in the other to paint out these libelous notices.

"At Duisburg many coal boats and barges were found tied up, yet the men who were on strike looked well nourished. The families looked well fed also. The men had been on strike for months. It was frankly admitted that they were being paid directly or indirectly by the German Government.

"Close to Hohensyburg, at the frontier, I found a large motor lorry full of jam, marmalade and cookies which had just been stopped by the customs officials. It was food manufactured in the Ruhr and an attempt was being made to smuggle it into unoccupied Germany."

Scouts "Abuse By Negro Troops."

Dr. Bainbridge said that he had asked many Germans in the Ruhr and the Rhineland and at Frankfort about the reported abuse of the inhabitants by French negro troops, but had been unable to get any evidence, even when he offered a reward for proof. He said that of the 145,000 soldiers in the entire French Army in occupied territory only 30,000 were Algerians, all of whom were near Frankfort and had never been in the Ruhr. Since the occupation of the Ruhr, he asserted, there had been only one execution of a German, who had pleaded guilty to being a leader in sabotage.

Up to July 5, 1923, Dr. Bainbridge said, 14,383 Germans had been expelled from the Ruhr and Rhineland, mainly because they had failed to co-operate with the Allies.

Dr. Bainbridge pointed out that fifty-five persons had been killed by the Allies and 215 by the Germans in the occupied districts, and that the Allies stated that they fired only when Germans were caught committing a crime or when allied troops were attacked, whereas those killed by the Germans were victims of assassination.

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The Market's Finest

ONE visit here will prove that our VARIETY, QUALITY and PRICES save you needless shopping.

HIGH Character Floor Coverings that reflect cozy home atmosphere comprise our endless selections.

Alexander Rugs and Carpets assure a guarantee of satisfaction

BUY NOW **This Week Only** SAVE NOW

9x12 AXMINSTER
All-Wool Rugs
36x63.....$6.95
27x54.....$3.75
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9x12 Seamless Fringed VELVET
A high-grade durable rug in assorted patterns, colors and sizes.
$42.50

9x12 Pollock-Huston Mahal WILTON $82.50
Absolutely the finest Wilton Rug of its kind. Varied selection of very latest designs and colors. Wonderful value. 8.3x10.6.
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The Size	Reg. Price	Sale Price
9x 9	$86.00	$60.00
4.6x 7.6	49.00	39.00
2.6x 6.3	22.00	18.00
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9 x12	$117.00	$99.00
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Roxbury Seamless Finish Wilton Rugs

The Size	Reg. Price	Sale Price
9 x12	$72.00	$59.50
9 x12	71.00	54.50

$3 WILTON VELVET CARPET
27 inches wide; all shades.
Specially priced.....$2.25 yd.

Hardwick & Magee's Rego Wilton Carpet
27 inches wide; all shades; regularly $4.25; Special.....$3.75 yd.

6x9 AXMINSTER
$36.00 Value
Now $24.50

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As small a deposit as $25 secures the delivery of a $500 purchase. Larger or smaller amounts in proportion, of course.

The balance may be paid weekly or monthly over a year and a half period.

You may open an account with any of these sale articles at the advertised prices, without any extra charges for credit.

If you prefer, we will gladly extend the privileges of the usual department store charge account.

Our Liberal Credit Terms

On $100 Purchase Pay $6 a Month
On $200 Purchase Pay $12 a Month
On $300 Purchase Pay $18 a Month
On $500 Purchase Pay $30 a Month
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Special This Week!

$79 High Grade Seamless Axminster RUGS

48.75

Cash or Credit

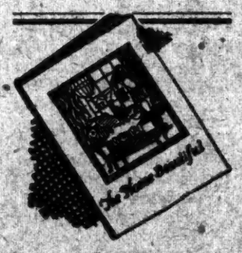
Size 9x12 An extraordinary value under present market conditions. This is a high-grade rug of standard weave and weight in a splendid range of designs and colorings.

Hundreds of other bargains in this sale:

$150 Wilton Rugs, 9x12.....$98.75
$47.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs, 7.6x9.....31.50

Special!
$2 Inlaid Linoleum
1.29 sq. yd.

$3 Inlaid Linoleum, per sq. yd.....$1.95
$3.75 Inlaid Linoleum, sq. yd.....2.65
80c Floor Oilcloth in a variety of bright patterns, sq. yd.....52c



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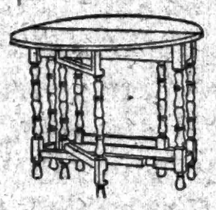
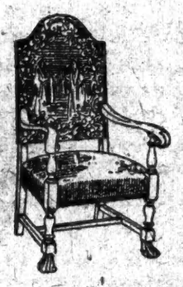
Just send your name and address to Ludwig Baumann & Co., Dept. T. 107.

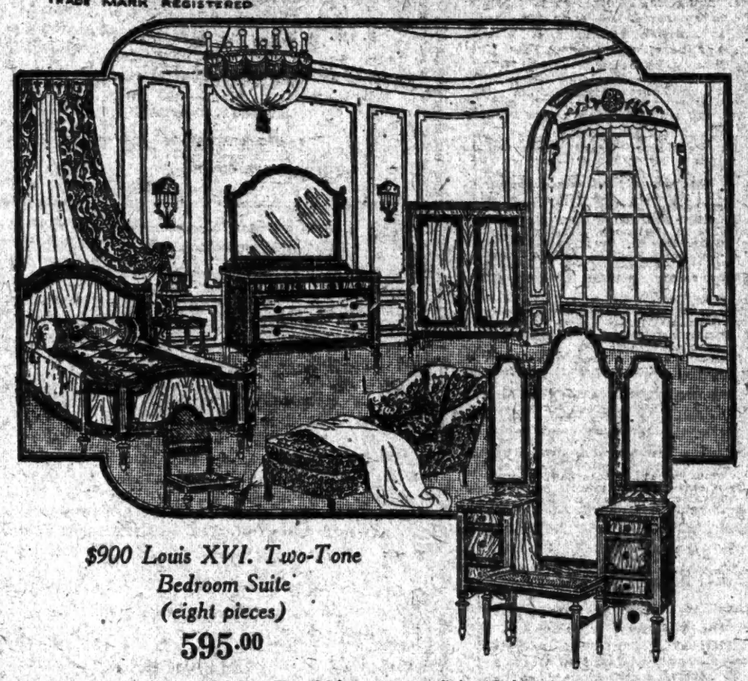


$45 Gate-Leg Table
Top 35x48,
28.75
Cash or Credit.



$120 Tapestry Master Chair
79.85
Cash or Credit.

ARDSLEIGH FINE FURNITURE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED



$900 Louis XVI. Two-Tone Bedroom Suite (eight pieces)
595.00

THE artistic blending of beautiful Two-Tone Mahogany veneer distinguish this suite as one of very superior quality. The interiors are finished in Mahogany. The Chairs have cane backs. The suite consists of Mahogany combination Bed, Full-size Vanity, large Chifferobe, Dresser, Bench, Chair, Rocker and Night Table. The pieces may be bought separately. The Chaise Longue illustrated is $167.

You may open the usual department store charge account with your purchase of our Ardsleigh Furniture—or you may avail yourself of our liberal credit terms.

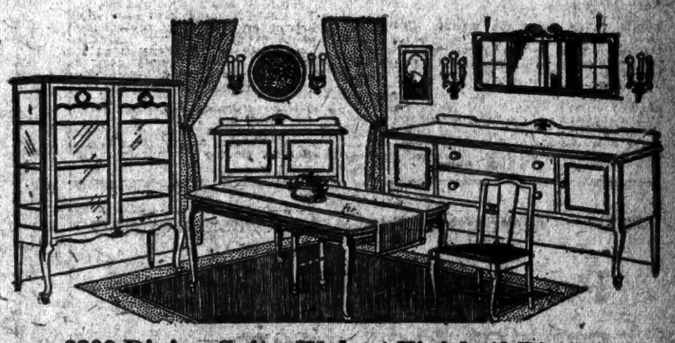
Mahogany Finish $45 Tea Wagon
29.75
Cash or Credit.

$45 Spinet Desk
29.75
Cash or Credit.

$675 Bedroom Suite, Walnut Combination (8 Pieces)
This exquisite two-tone walnut combination suite consists of Dresser, Gentleman's Wardrobe, Full Size Vanity, Full Size Bow-end Bed, Chair, Rocker, Bench and Night Table, developed in the graceful Queen Anne Style. We also feature this set with twin beds. The pieces may be purchased individually.
Reduced to **438.50**
Cash or Credit.

$350 Mohair Living Room Suite (3 Pieces)
This luxurious overstuffed group may be had in a variety of beautiful shades of figured mohair and plain velour combinations. It consists of massive Sofa, Arm Chair and Wing Chair. Loose Cushions, excellent upholstering. The floor lamp illustrated is $29.50.
Reduced to **229.75**
Cash or Credit.

$900 Walnut Combination Dining Suite (10 Pieces)
Developed in the artistic Jacobean motif, this Suite will make a potent appeal to the home owner of good taste. Its sturdy construction and splendid choice of woods make it desirable from every angle. You may select your own coverings for the chairs. The pieces may be purchased separately.
Reduced to **595.50**
Cash or Credit.



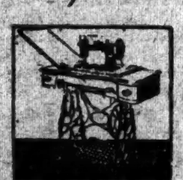
$200 Dining Suite, Walnut Finish (3 Pieces)
A good example of the graceful Queen Anne Period. Consists of attractively decorated Buffet, China Closet and Extension Table. Sold separately if desired.

Buffet	$49.85	Extension Table	$39.85
China Closet	41.80	Serving Table	29.75

Reduced to **129.50**
Cash or Credit.

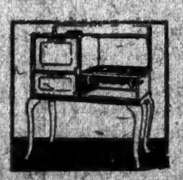
$275,000 of Housewares—⅓ Off

$50 Open Stock Dinner Sets (100 pieces)
39.75
Cash or Credit.
American Porcelain; excellent quality. A pretty pink rose spray design with gold line.
Many other open stock patterns, including domestic and English Porcelain and Theodore Haviland French China up to $139.



$55 Sewing Machine
39.75
Cash or Credit.
Made for us by the New Home Company. Light running, 3-drawer, drop-head model.
A complete line of Singer and New Home sewing machines.

$75 McDougall Kitchen Cabinets
48.79
Cash or Credit.
The world's best in construction, design and finish. This model is in golden oak with white porcelain sliding top. Equipped with flour bin, cereal set and sugar jar.



$75 Semi-White Porcelain Gas Range
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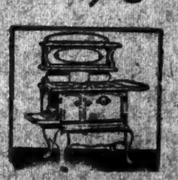
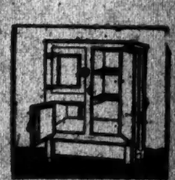
Four star-drilled burners.
A well-made range, all white porcelain except grates, front frame and rear legs; 36 in. long, 25½ in. deep, 47 in. high.
We are headquarters in New York for Gas Ranges.



$110 Fairmount Coal Range
74.95
Cash or Credit.
High shelf extra, $19.75
This is a large size, exceptionally high grade coal range; has large fire box; open hearth; nickel trimmings; oven thermometer.
Other coal ranges from $39.75 to $179.



$35 Side Icer Refrigerators
27.50
Cash or Credit.
White enamel lined. A high grade refrigerator in every detail. Removable drain pipe, syphon traps and pipe cleaner. Will save its cost in ice in one season.

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1923.

INTERDEPENDENCE

In response to his official welcome at the City Hall in New York on Friday, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE said that the British took as much pride in American independence as do the people of this country. He may have had in mind the lessons in Imperial government which Great Britain learned from the American Revolution. Possibly, also, his thought may have been that the events of the past ten years have so wrought into the consciousness of both peoples a sense of interdependence, especially in the work of preserving the peace of the world, that it is now petty to insist upon reviving the memories of old quarrels or to emphasize existing national differences of a minor sort.

Certainly it fell to the lot of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE in his long Premiership to do a high and beneficent work in bringing together the constituent elements of the British Commonwealth and in removing some of the chief obstacles which prevented the United States and England from seeing eye to eye. And the happiest part of this better understanding between the two nations has been that it has contributed in a very direct way to the maintenance of peace throughout the world. It was, for example, under the Government of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, and partially at his initiative, that Great Britain abandoned her long-time two-Power standard in the maintenance of her navy, and agreed that her fleet should hereafter be on an equality with that of the United States. With this went the cancellation of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance. How instantly this had the effect of allaying suspicions and fears in the United States, and of taking the possibility of a war with Japan entirely out of the reckoning of reasonable men, is within the recollection of all. When we add the astonishing achievement of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, which it is hard to see how any other English statesman could have carried through, in giving to Ireland a full measure of self-government and in drying up an ancient source of bitter feeling between America and England, we see how truly he may be called, in his visit to Canada and the United States, an apostle of peace through interdependence.

As time goes on these splendid results of Mr. LLOYD GEORGE'S labors as British Prime Minister will fall into their true perspective, while the incidental failures of his public life, his too great dexterity at times in making shifts and compromises, will sink out of sight and be forgotten. Whatever else he has done, he has written large before the people of America and Great Britain a Declaration of Interdependence.

PLANES OF WIT.

Some grumpy old Victorians, lagging superfluous, have been heard to complain that modern conversation is flat and unprofitable compared with what it used to be in their flowery prime. Indulge in what flings you may at their literature, you must admit that their intercourse in drawing rooms and clubs was marked by more brilliant displays of wit than are now to be encountered. Perhaps the Victorians got up their epigrams and clever retorts carefully in advance, but anyhow they let them fly with effect when occasion invited. Nowadays conversation has sunk into monosyllables, irrelevancies and an entire absence of the meeting of well-equipped and equal minds.

Deeply pondering on this alleged change, an English writer, Mr. STANLEY BLEIH, thinks he has discovered the true explanation. Fifty years ago society was homogeneous. People in it moved in the same sphere and along the same lines. But today the social world has become, as the fastidious Boston Unitarian feared Heaven might be, "a very promiscuous assembly." The result is that persons and groups are all the time thrown together without having sufficient in common to make good conversation. Mr. BLEIH devises the theory of different "planes" in society. One man striving to entertain his vis-à-vis or the whole company moves laboriously along the "anecdotal plane." This cannot fail to bore the others if they all happen to be living on the "spiritual plane." This geometrical divergence is not good for the give and take of really interesting talk. But the remedy is obvious. Just tilt your plane so as to slide from it easily to one level after another, and you qualify yourself to be described by those to whom you direct your remarks as being one of the most witty conversationalists they ever met.

BELLEAU WOOD CEMETERY.

Some of the most terrible fighting of the war was done on the bleak shores and arid plains of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The British and Australasians buried their thousands of dead where they fell, and with the coming of peace the bodies were gathered into cemeteries. A commission was appointed to provide maintenance and perpetual care. On Sept. 13 a British cemetery at Suvla Bay was dedicated in the presence of armed forces representing Great Britain, the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand. General HARINGTON made the principal address, in the course of which he said:

> We have now the last solemn and beautiful task to perform, to bid farewell to those whom we leave behind on the Gallipoli Peninsula. There is nothing more beautiful than the cemeteries of the peninsula. Nothing can exceed the care bestowed on them by Colonel HUGHES and his assistants of the Imperial War Graves Commission. Their work will live for all time. The cemeteries will, I am confident, always be respected by our enemies of yesterday and our friends, as I hope, of today and tomorrow.

In General HARINGTON'S tribute to the work of the British commission there is an assurance that when the survivors of Gallipoli and their kin visit the peninsula they will find the resting places of their dead reverentially tended. Complaints have been made recently to the United States Graves Registration Service that some of the cemeteries dedicated to the American dead in France are not beautiful, that the approaches are unsightly, and that the grounds suffer from neglect. Belleau Wood vies with Suvla Bay in its tradition of valor and sacrifice. All that the human soul can dare and the human frame endure was made historic in the taking of Belleau Wood. The achievement is imperishable. Surely the Belleau Wood cemetery should be as tenderly cared for as that of our allies at Suvla Bay. But a report comes from France that Belleau Wood is perhaps of all the American cemeteries the most backward, the least inspiring. The road to it from the Paris-Rheims highway is said to be in bad condition, in fact impassable in rainy weather. In the cemetery, which is almost bare of grass, no permanent walks have been made, no trees planted. It has been described as looking like "a huge building site cleared for excavation." Not far away is a cemetery of Italian soldier dead of singular beauty. The contrast is said to be painful.

It may be that the American Graves Registration Service has been embarrassed by lack of available funds, but $137,030 was appropriated for the Belleau Wood cemetery. A part of the sum was obtainable on July 1, 1922. In the following August little work had been done on the grounds. Execution of the plans was slow. It is now more than five years since the American sacrifice was made, and almost five years since the last shot in the war was fired. There are 2,000 American soldier dead in Belleau Wood.

DICTATORSHIP.

"A wind of dictatorship is blowing over Europe." With these words a Belgian statesman, Count CARTON DE WIART, who has twice been Minister of War and Prime Minister of Belgium, begins an article in the Paris Figaro. He briefly passes in review the events which led to the emergence of MUSSOLINI in Italy and PRIMO DE RIVERA in Spain. He might have broadened his view. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE did so in an article which he recently contributed to The London Daily Telegraph. He traced MUSSOLINI straight back to LENIN. The latter, Mr. LLOYD GEORGE apparently identified as heir or imitator of the great English dictator of the seventeenth century, OLIVER CROMWELL. But neither the English writer nor the Belgian spoke of the wind of dictatorship blowing in Greece and in Turkey, or foresaw the rise of Prussian and Bavarian dictators.

The great provocation to a dictatorship in Italy was much the same as that which revealed itself, or was made the ostensible excuse, in Spain. Parliamentary institutions had seemingly broken down. The call of the times was for a strong Government, but a strong Government had been rendered almost impossible by the system of "group" representation in Parliament. Instead of resolute and constructive Prime Ministers, we had a succession of feeble and short-lived Executives, appearing and disappearing almost like phantoms. Among the people there was profound if vague dissatisfaction. They suspected not only weakness in the Government, but corruption. Hence, as Count CARTON DE WIART says, it was not astonishing that alleged reincarnations of CÆSAR should be hailed in different countries as the very god from the machine whom the political exigency demanded. For the time being at least the old cries have been changed for new ones. The emphasis is not placed so much upon liberty as upon efficiency. It can hardly be doubted that a reaction will set in sooner or later. But for the moment the world is evidently in for a movement in behalf of greater energy and more direct control of administration on the part of those, however they are called, who are at the head of Governments.

We in the United States would be tempted to smile at the thought of our needing a dictator. We have, in fact, occasionally had one in a State, or even at Washington, disguised as a "servant of the people." But the particular moral for Americans just now to draw from what is happening in various parts of Europe is that we ought to bend our efforts to remove here as many as possible of the causes which have led there to acquiescence in a dictatorship. Our Government, too, is threatened from the side of a swarming and meddlesome bureaucracy and by the insidious advance of blocs in Congress which are more and more tending to wreck the old system of government by parties. There is no present fear of a dictator bestriding the American people, but there is a danger, against which we ought to be on our guard, lest our established governmental methods be brought into disrepute, with the result of predisposing many restless persons to run after any new thing which may be offered to them.

CHINA'S RESOURCES.

Four years ago Dr. SUN YAT-SEN published a book, "The International Development of China," in the preface to which he said that "unless the Chinese question "can be settled peacefully another world "war greater and more terrible than "the one just past will be inevitable." He proposed an ambitious plan to develop the resources of the country "for "the good of the world in general and "the Chinese people in particular." All commercial nations, he said, were looking to China "as the only 'dumping ground' for their overproduction." He maintained that the proper development of China would "create an unlimited market for the whole world." He had a vision of a New World in the economic sense. International co-operation to modernize Chinese industry would strengthen the brotherhood of man. He saw in it "the keystone in the arch of the League of Nations." China must have 100,000 miles of railways, 1,000,000 miles of macadam highways; her system of canals and her harbors must be improved; her rivers electrically harnessed, her cities supplied with public utilities, her waste places reforested, her minerals brought to the surface, her arid lands irrigated; and Manchuria, Mongolia, Sin-Kiang, Kokonor and Tibet must be colonized. He had made an intimate study of the topography of the country and the transportation possibilities. Dr. PAUL S. REINSCH declared that the views were statesmanlike, but advised that his program be brought within the limits of "the present world's resources in capital." Secretary REDFIELD said that "it "would take billions of dollars to carry "out even a small portion of your pro-"posals," and suggested that only developments which would attract private capital should be undertaken for the present.

In reviewing the resources of China, Dr. SUN YAT-SEN spoke of "the unlimited iron and coal fields of Shansi and Chili," believed that China's output of coal could be made four times that of the United States, described China's reservoirs of oil as vast, and said that deposits of copper were to be found "in great quantities." China has often been called the treasure-house of the world. Baron VON RICHTHOFEN, the explorer, estimated that there was enough coal in China to last the world several thousand years. Its iron, says one statistician, is "almost as widely diffused as its coal." Rich veins of copper have been supposed to abound. Prospectors have hinted that China is enormously rich in silver and gold. There has undoubtedly been much exaggeration about her mineral resources. This is the view of the Commission on Commerce and Marine of the American Bankers' Association, which has just completed an economic survey of the country.

China's coal reserve is estimated to be between 40,000,000,000 and 50,000,000,000 tons, or one-eighth of that of the United States and one-third of that of Great Britain. But China has proportionately more anthracite as compared with bituminous coal, one to three, whereas for the rest of the world the ratio is one to eight. Nor is China so rich in iron as she was supposed to be. She probably has one-quarter of the reserve of the United States, four-fifths of that of Great Britain and one-third of that of France or Germany. But China leads in antimony, being credited with half the world's total. In the production of tin China ranks next to the Malay States and Bolivia. "In copper," says the commission, "China is apparently poor." Large amounts are imported from Japan. It does not pay to work the deposits of lead and zinc in Hunan and Yunnan. While China is one of the largest silver-consuming countries, her production of the metal is insignificant. Her gold deposits are scattered and sparse. But she has abundant limestone for the manufacture of cement, which is fortunate, because what forests she has are inaccessible today. "Unless transportation is facilitated, China," it is maintained, "cannot expect to compete "with other nations in mineral production, nor develop basic industries which "produce bulky commodities made from "equally bulky raw materials."

Agriculturally, China is imposing. Eighty-five per cent. of her people are engaged in agricultural pursuits. It is said that "new movements, tendencies "and reactions in China represent the "immediate interests of only 10 per cent. "of the population." With a good elementary distributing system China could be self-supporting. In the production of cotton she is exceeded only by the United States and India. She is the greatest tea-producing country. Her exports in silk products were valued at $116,051,720 in 1921. In the same year she exported eggs and egg products worth $18,769,871. In sugar and cattle raising she gains rapidly. In the last ten years China has attracted attention by her industrial activity, and yet China has not developed "one horsepower of its won-"derful potentialities in hydroelectric "power." In cotton textiles China shows great promise. Importations are still necessary, but some of her mills pay dividends of 50 per cent. In transportation the country is backward. Fifty thousand miles of railway are needed today, and there are only 3,500 miles. Shanghai, at the mouth of a watershed that has one-tenth of the world's population, is destined to count its millions.

EUROPEAN CLOUDS.

There was a significant co-operation of meteorologists in photographing the clouds hanging over Europe, at intervals between sunrise and sunset throughout the past week. In France, Spain, Italy, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Great Britain, and probably also in Germany, thousands of cameras were turned toward the sky three times during each day in this concerted effort to get an accurate record of cloudiness. Those who were invited to join in this survey of the sky were to secure simple but clear photographic records with "no striving for artistic effects." Each observer was asked to face first the zenith and then the four cardinal points of the compass. Presumably the purpose of it all was to get a wider than national meteorological basis for weather predictions, since the clouds in their movements and portents do not observe national borders.

This weather co-operation suggests the greater value to the world that an accurate survey of the political and economic clouds over Europe would have—one made with no artistic strivings for effect, one in which a cloud upon a boundary would be seen from both sides, and not by one as a cloud upon the horizon and by another as a cape, nor viewed in fantastic semblance, now of a camel, now of a weasel or now of a whale. These latter clouds are as subject to laws as are the former that seem to move by whim. And they have almost as little respect for national boundaries. The economic weather of one nation may be affected by a nimbus cloud that darkens the whole sky of another, though seen but as a man's hand in its own. If the economists could but act in a concert of disinterested observations, as the meteorologists have done, it would be an easy matter to determine, for example, just what Germany can pay.

It was a sound saying in ancient times that he who regarded the clouds would not reap; but that was before there were men set apart to observe the winds and the clouds and to give scientific advice to those who would be free to sow their crops or gather their harvests. We now have international meteorologists; so that the sower and reaper may both have the benefit of their counsels and prophecies and not be obliged to be watching the skies anxiously all the time. We need sorely international authorities to whom all peoples can look for advice that will not merely foretell but forestall storms that have disaster wrapped in their clouds. Fortunately, they are being gathered, with observatories at Geneva and The Hague.

A HOMERIST'S LIBRARY.

Professor ROSTOVTSEFF, a famous Russian expert on classical antiquities, now a member of the Faculty of the University of Wisconsin, has found or thinks he has found in the Street of Abundance in Pompeii the underground library of a Homerist. The upper part of the walls of the subterranean portico, which ran around a garden, are decorated with a frieze some two hundred yards long, illustrating the story of the Iliad, probably of the Odyssey and the poems of the Homeric cycle. The pictorial Iliad narrative is nearly all preserved. Professor ROSTOVTSEFF is sure that the style of the frieze is "clearly copied from "pictures in a Greek illuminated manu-"script of the first century B. C. or "A. D." Fragmentary decorations of such scenes from miniatures were already known, but this is the first copy from an entire manuscript.

The owner of the house must have been "a Homer enthusiast." This appears from the decorations of the rooms opening from the subterranean portico, especially of one large room, where scenes from the Iliad alternate with scenes "probably from the Attic comedy." So the Homer enthusiast was also a Menander enthusiast, it may be allowed to guess. PETRONIUS'S fabulously rich and vulgar freedman Trimalchio had the hall of his house decorated with scenes from Homer as well as from the career of his favorite gladiator. If Trimalchio had been an actual person in some old Southern Italian town and his house had been preserved, doubtless the archæologists would have surmised that he was an enthusiastic Homerist. The whole house, to the professor's mind, "is, so to speak, Homeric." Near one of the halls in the upper part is "a little "alcove. What it was meant for it is "difficult to guess"; but the professor guesses:

> The ceiling is covered with wonderfully beautiful moldings, and just below the ceiling runs a molded frieze representing the most familiar and the most dramatic scenes of the Iliad. There is one particularly remarkable scene in which Priam begs Achilles to give him the body of Hector. Below the frieze the wall is absolutely bare. What does this signify? I have not the slightest doubt that shelves ran along these walls, shelves for manuscripts of Homer's works—in fact, the private library of our Homerist, which he took away with him when he sold the house.

The professor's process of elimination is rather summary. Remembering, however, photographs of the "libraries" of some of our purple citizens, it may be that the absence of books and manuscripts from a room proves that it is a "library." These identifications are sometimes a little rash. The well-known House of the Tragic Poet is a case in point. One likes to believe, however, that there were "literary fellows" in Pompeii. We know that there was a book shop there, apparently kept by four partners, but the absence of papyrus rolls has been explained as due to the character of the eruption. They were burned by the hot ash, while at Herculaneum they were safe under the mud. A banker's tablet-receipts are, if we are not mistaken, the only "library" found in Pompeii. Of "libraries" without shelves we may now have hope, from the excavations made in the last ten years and as yet imperfectly reported.

Professor ROSTOVTSEFF must have submitted his "library" alcove to the Vitruvian test. It must face the morning light, if that test applies to underground "libraries." It must have been ornamented with portrait busts of illustrious men—PLATO, HOMER, and so on. "I love "better to be seated at your little house "under the bust of ARISTOTLE than in "their [the wicked anti-Ciceronians] "curule chairs," wrote CICERO to ATTICUS, lying as usual.

BLACK COATS.

A few years ago the black coat and the tall hat were the outward and visible signs of British "respectability"—CARLYLE'S "gigmanity." The shrippenny bus young man went into the city so accoutred. In some country towns you were shaved by gentlemen with imposing white beards and the longest and blackest of frock coats; and the frock coat of those days was a majestic and depressing uniform, which its successor, solemn with Sunday and funeral and marriage as it is, only too frivolously represents.

Here the coat best befitting undertakers and a just punishment of that traditionally jovial race bore the name of "the noble father of our Kings to be" and spread wide, like its own tails, on some too corpulent figures. Thousands of excellent citizens submitted to it all day long—Lotus Eaters, as some wag said, who came from the land where it is always afternoon. We know how democracy and war and the automobile and the multitude of sports have dealt pitilessly with the ancient rigors of the clothes-gospel. Gone is the bright race of dandies. The hat high of form has been kicked away. Shamelessly do dukes wear "bowlers." Everybody dresses as he pleases. This is a world of soft hats, caps, even bare-headed folks; and, amid tailless coats of many colors, the customary suit of solemn black is rare. A sense of duty is on the face of its contents. Rebellious youth has even risen against the once sacred "clawhammer."

Where, then, will the rights of the black coat be maintained? Naturally, in the courts, sanctuary of all rights and good customs, and provided, in many cases, with black-gowned Judges. It is a pleasure to see that a Charleston Judge has reminded of their duty some careless lawyers of that conservative city who have come into court without a court gown. Circuit Judge BOWMAN cites for the reproof of these sans gêne advocates this admirable rule of the Circuit Court of South Carolina:

> The habit of the gentlemen of the bar and all officers of the court, except constables, shall be black coats; and no gentlemen of the bar shall be heard if otherwise habited; and it shall be the duty of the Sheriff to attend to the execution of this rule.

A sound rule, whose language smacks pleasantly of the formal eighteenth century. Doubtless the offending lawyers are young, but any "free-and-easy" air displayed in a courtroom is incongruous. When HORACE GRAY was Chief Justice of the Massachusetts Supreme Court he would publicly rebuke any distinguished member of the bar who ventured to put his feet on the rails of the chair in front of him. Beginners, treated more tenderly, would be called up and privately admonished. A formalist, a precisian, a sort of Spanish grandee stickling for the dignity of the court, the culprits might say; but it is usually noticed that learned Judges are most attached to that dignity and most insistent on having it respected. A black coat is no fetish, but it is a good "habit" for gentlemen of the bar to be "habited" in.

What will happen when the female lawyers get half or more of the practice? Will they consent permanently to observe the gondola rule or will they gradually break out into bright-colored robes? In that case, will even the snuffiest old Judge have the heart to rebuke them? Who knows? If he does, may they be as quick in defense as was JAMES LOUIS PETIGRU, that famous Palmetto lawyer and anti-nullificationist, that strong Union man who lived respected and admired by those tolerant Charleston "fire-eaters" through the first two years of the war. We take the anecdote, old, like all sound stories of the bar and bench, from The Greenville Piedmont:

> One morning he appeared in court clad in a black coat and trousers of light material. The Judge took him to task, admonishing him that he was improperly dressed. "Very well, your Honor," said Mr. PETIGRU. "The rules of court prescribe that an attorney shall be habited "in a black coat and trousers. They also "provide that the Sheriff shall wear a "cocked hat and a sword. Does your "Honor hold that the sword must be "cocked as well as the hat?" "You may proceed, Mr. PETIGRU," said the Judge.

THE NEW YORK TIMES prints today the largest edition in its history—probably the largest regular edition ever published by any New York newspaper. It consists of twelve sections, comprising a total of 192 pages (176 full-size newspaper pages). The total weight of paper in the edition of 565,000 copies is 877 tons, or 1,754,000 pounds. There are 501 columns of news, special features and pictures, and 862 columns of advertising—the largest volume of spontaneous advertisements ever printed in a single day in a regular edition of a New York newspaper.

BY-PRODUCTS

This column, reappearing after three weeks of suppression due to the pressmen's strike, notes with pain that the world does not seem to be any better off for the omission. Nor, for that matter, much worse.

None Asked and None Answered.

From the Lost and Found Column.

$500 reward, no questions asked, for the return of man's diamond ring, left in ladies' washroom, Hotel Hypatia.

The same column advertises the loss of "a wooden artist's paint box." Mr. Joseph Pennell could probably name dozens who deserve that description.

However history may rank Gifford Pinchot among statesmen, it will have to put him near the top of the list of inventors. Not since the teddy bear and Eskimo pie has any device been manufactured comparable to his Patent Indestructible Rubber Rum Devil. Whenever things are going badly for the Pinchot ambitions his excellency distracts attention by drying up Pennsylvania once again, knocking the rum demon for the count. But the ingenious thing always bobs back into position, ready to be knocked down again.

Pinchot rode into office as the reformer who would make Pennsylvania dry. Within a few weeks he was being felicitated by the prohibitionists as the man who had made Pennsylvania dry. Later came the coal strike. Forward-looking citizens were depressed by the impotence of Government, but Gifford Pinchot promptly stepped forward and won universal applause by making Pennsylvania dry. In course of time the same Pinchot settled the strike to the entire satisfaction of everybody but the consumers of coal. When these began to make their squawks audible his excellency once more diverted attention by announcing that he was going to make Pennsylvania dry. If Pennsylvania ever did stop drinking Pinchot would be as hard up for an issue as Magnus Johnson without a cow.

Hurrah for Positive Science! Long Live Exact Demonstration!

Dr. William J. Luyten in THE NEW YORK TIMES

> Professor McMillan of Chicago today announced that the sun would meet another star at a distance equal to the distance between the earth and the sun, once in every million billion years. This would end all life on the earth, but fortunately the chance for such an occurrence is extremely remote.

From The New York American.

> Red hair has nothing to do with bow legs, and brunettes are not necessarily knock-kneed because they are brunettes, according to Dr. Clark Wissler, Curator of Anthropology at the American Museum of Natural History.

The Pulitzer Prize for Prompt News-Gathering goes to the Literary Review of The Evening Post, which in a single issue (dated Sept. 22, 1923) discovered that large cities are apt to be as provincial as small towns, reviewed St. Thomas Aquinas's "Sum of All Theology," and referred to "the forthcoming Pan-American Conference," which took place last Spring.

According to Mr. Arthur Brisbane, the H. G. Wells of daily journalism, the feast of Yom Kippur, lately and extensively celebrated in our city, is fifty-six centuries old. Doubtless there are still conservatives who think the Levitical code goes back to Moses, but this is the first time we have heard it dates back to Noah.

The Name Has Escaped Us.

From THE NEW YORK TIMES.

> He said that formerly he had been employed by Blair & Company, dealers in investment securities at 24 Broad Street, and before that in one of the largest banking institutions in the financial district.

Mr. Mike McTigue, in the recent event in Columbus, Ga., seems to have retained his championship by the unusual method of getting the two best out of three decisions. They take their fighting seriously in Georgia, and Heaven help the referee who doesn't consider the just claims of the home-town boy. Mr. McTigue, having won his championship in Dublin, where he was the home-town boy, should be broad-minded enough to appreciate this sentiment.

There is no doubt that most referees give the champion the edge, and public opinion as a rule acquiesces in this. Whether this particular referee did so give the edge to Mr. McTigue nobody knows who wasn't there; yet there is a fraction of the public which inclines to the feeling that too many champions have got into the habit of carrying tame referees around with them. If the Georgia episode puts a stop to this practise it will not have been in vain; though it doesn't seem likely that there will be any more championship fights in Georgia.

Attention of Mr. Sinclair Lewis.

From The Kansas City Star.

> The first luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce in its new quarters was held today. Prizes were awarded to Fred C. Anderson for perfect attendance at the luncheons and to Thomas Dodd for bringing the greatest number of non-members to the luncheons. William B. Burruss was the chief speaker. His topic was "Shakespeare as a Salesman."

Forty women, who said they represented 10,000,000 other women, met here lately and organized the Woman's National Committee for Law Enforcement. Not just any law, it must be understood; the only law they are interested in is the Volstead act. For other laws they care as little as the American Civil Liberties Union cares for any civil liberties except those of radical soapbox orators. The forty or ten million ladies decided to save America, and they are going to do it by selling for a quarter a copy a booklet which costs ten cents a copy. The profits go to their campaign fund, and their slogan is "Sell a million copies and save America."

So at last it has been scientifically determined that the salvation of America will cost $150,000. We seem to be getting off cheap.

Eighteen tons of mud has just been shipped from New York to Los Angeles. They say this is to beautify the complexions of Los Angeles women, who are beginning to realize that while the Chamber of Commerce can get a harbor and get population, and get most of the other things needed to rival San Francisco, it can never get the rose-leaf complexion of the San Francisco girls.

On the other hand, it may be that eighteen tons of mud is merely the contents of the ammunition dump of our Board of Estimate, whose weekly slinging contests have been suspended during the Mayor's illness.

A professor at the University of Pennsylvania has discovered that fish are the only source of petroleum. When an earthquake swallows up a shoal of fish in a convolution of the earth's crust, Nature begins taking its course at once and a few million years later they are all turned into coal oil. "Every new disturbance like the recent Japanese earthquake," says the university press agent, "results in the development of new deposits for the production of oil. This is the professor's answer to those who worry about the exhaustion of coal as a source of heat."

If it is also his answer to Japanese who want to know why they should be overwhelmed, engulfed and asphyxiated, in order to help the Yale provide petroleum for the Rockefellers of A. D. 500123, we think it is a pretty darned poor one.

WASHINGTON ON ISOLATION

The "Peculiar Situation" He Described No Longer Exists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the biographical sketch entitled "George Washington," the author, William Roscoe Thayer, whose recent death will be regretted by a large circle of readers, once more corrects the common mistake of attributing Jefferson's phrase "entangling alliances" to the Farewell Address. "No doubt," he says, "that meaning could be deduced from what Washington said in his 'Farewell.' But to understand in 1914 what he said or implied in 1796 we must be historical. In 1796 the country was torn by conflicting parties for and against strong friendship, if not an actual alliance, between the United States on one side and Great Britain or France on the other. Now, Washington was almost if not quite the most actual of modern statesmen. All his arrangements at a given moment were directed at the needs and likelihood of that moment, and in 1914 he would have planned as 1914 demanded. He would have steered his ship by the wind that blew then, and not by the wind that had blown and vanished one hundred and twenty years before."

Washington's counsel as to foreign relations is contained in the following passage: "The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is, in extending our commercial relations, to have with them as little political connection as possible."

What follows in the address is a series of reasons (which I shall take the liberty of numbering) on which his counsel was based:

(1) "Europe has a set of primary interests which to us have none, or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns."

It is hardly necessary to remark that our relation to Europe's interests is today far from being remote. And after our participation in the greatest conflict in history, which grew out of a shot fired in a remote corner of Europe, it would be the height of folly to contend that the causes of European controversies are foreign to our concerns.

(2) "Our detached and distant situation invites and enables us to pursue a different course."

Since these words were spoken, steam, the Atlantic cable and the wireless message have of course revolutionized our situation. In no real sense today is America "detached and distant" from Europe.

(3) "If we remain one people, under an efficient Government, the period is not far off when we may defy material injury from external annoyance."

In other words, Washington, with characteristic prescience and wisdom, warned his hearers that what was true in his day of the new States, still conscious of the independence of each other which they but lately enjoyed, and still jealous and suspicious rivals, precariously held together by the untried Constitution, might have no application to the unified and powerful nation that time might develop.

So when Washington asks in conclusion, "Why forego the advantages of so advantageous a situation? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition?" the obvious and only answer is that that "peculiar situation" no longer exists, and that, whether or not we would have it so, our "destiny" is already interwoven with that of Europe. As Professor Abbott in the October number of The Yale Review well says: "Our entry into world affairs has already been determined for us, and it remains only to work out the form which it is to take. * * * The issue is there; not whether we shall take our place in the councils of the world, but how. * * * We may deny, but we cannot escape responsibility for our fortunes are bound up with our past and those of our neighbors."

Now, the present sentiment in favor of international isolation rests upon the historic counsel that is associated with the glamour of a great name. But this counsel is based upon certain reasons furnished by Washington himself. These reasons being no longer existent, the counsel itself necessarily fails. Surely the conclusion is inevitable, that the isolation sentiment is left without any intelligent basis. S. R. TABER.

York Village, Me., Sept. 29, 1923.

SAYING IT WITH WINES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our chosen representatives will start soon to debate at Washington. Many have learned much about Europe during their Summer travels on fast ships and on fast trains and motor cars. Some may "urge" that the European allies, particularly France, must be made to begin payment at once.

If France might say: "I have millions of bottles of champagne, including the very excellent 1911 vintage, put away particularly for your connoisseurs. I have Burgundies and Bordeaux of almost priceless quality. I have many kinds of finished goods, on which the most skilled labor has been expended. What will you take, mon cher oncle? You want more paper, eh? But paper is only a promise, and never pays debts really. You must take more goods from me if you wish to be paid. Why maintain radical prohibitions and prohibitive tariffs now, when I am doing my best to preserve my traditional amour propre?" HERBERT FITCH.

London, Sept. 27, 1923.

BESIDE THE QUIET SEA.

Beside the quiet sea . . . the quiet sea . . .
I have come out from turmoil and unrest—
From the four walls of my so narrow life.
And from the presences of aliens. . . . There
Was laughter and gay music, and the dance.
Their littleness pressed close upon my heart.
My house walls grew too imminent. Some fear—
The prescience of a subtle danger—crept
About me like a garment of despair.
I could not stay! The Voice that is my soul
Cried out for comfort of the night, the sea. . . .
So I have come. . . . The body of this life
Left there, perhaps. . . . I do not seem to know
The small, mean limitations of the flesh.
Since from that narrow house behind me set
I have come out . . . a silent open door—
A happy portal that no man may close . . .
And the wide night is my abiding place.
The vast and healing murmur of the sea—
The potent sea . . . is at my restless feet.
I know mysterious things about the sea—
The sea and night. The clean cliff, granite gray,
Here just above me, poppy-crested, bears
Its silent witness to our common urge.
For we are kin, and of one mother born.
Infinity has bound us soul to soul
O sea . . . O sea . . . my brother, lover, friend—
I face your night-blue stark magnificence
And am delivered of the wounds of life
Where I have fought long shadows without cease.
My small humanity sinks in your wave.
I am become transcendent and sublime—
Incarnate with a swiftness of delight
That speeds me out across your silver shore.
It lifts my head—blesses my lips with song.
Crowns me with vision—wings my feet with light.
Thou all-pervading mystery and awe—
Thou—utter majesty that lives alone
In the great house of night, beside the sea—
Thou mother of my hungry, seeking soul—
I have come home . . . and pray to go no more—
No more forever—back unto the dread
And careless importunities that seem
To make the sum of Things. . . . Here—I find life!
And home . . . and kindred . . . and a deep content . . .
Beside the quiet sea . . . the quiet sea.

BARBARA YOUNG.

GERARD ATTACKS TURKISH TREATY

Urges Senate to Reject Lausanne Agreement as "Indefensible Morally."

SAYS IT BETRAYS ARMENIA

Declares Economic Concessions Also Are Dubious and Chase Threatens Regime.

James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, urges the Senate to reject the treaty negotiated with Turkey at Lausanne last August, in a statement made public yesterday by the American Committee for the Independence of Armenia. In summing up his arguments at the end of the statement, Mr. Gerard said:

"It is an indefensible treaty—morally. It renders impossible the continuance of American educational and philanthropic enterprises in Turkey, and ignores our solemn pledges to Armenia. The economic concessions which it purports to secure for a few Americans—since transferred to a foreign group—under the formula of the open door, and which constituted the consideration for America's time-honored rights in Turkey and for her betrayal of Armenia, are now admitted to be of dubious value. The Turks have already violated their promises of good behavior toward our missionaries and the remnants of the Christians. All the reports which have recently reached the outside world from Turkish and foreign sources show that partisan armed conflicts, widespread banditry and hopeless economic chaos seriously threaten Kemal's regime, and that the task which confronts the Government is, according to the admission of its own leaders, a superhuman one.

Says America Should Wait.

"The conclusions to be drawn from the foregoing facts and arguments are that, by now surrendering our rights to Kemal, we shall find it difficult to reassert them against the régime which may, any day, overthrow and succeed Kemal; and that it would be the part of wisdom to wait and observe the Turks at work for a reasonable time to determine intelligently the course which we should pursue.

"The honor of America, no less than every dictate of reason, demands that the Senate reject the Turkish treaty."

Mr. Gerard declared that the United States, in accepting the Turkish treaty, would go back on the declaration of the seven points of the American policy made by the Department of State last October, to the effect that America was interested in the maintenance of capitulations, protection of American philanthropic institutions, indemnity for damages suffered by Americans, freedom of the straits, opportunity for archeological research, the open door and protection of minorities.

Under the Lausanne treaty, Mr. Gerard pointed out, we had given up our seven points. We had abandoned capitulations and had allowed our missionary institutions in Turkey to become subject to Turkish laws, he said. We had failed to settle the question of indemnity for damages suffered by Americans through the burning of Smyrna, confiscation and destruction of missionary property, and denials of justice by the Ottoman Government.

As to the freedom of the straits, he said, we had secured "an illusory concession of a right which we have always possessed." We had secured the same rights for archeological research as are enjoyed by Turkish archeologists, he went on, but there are no Turkish archeologists, so that our scholars will have to wait indefinitely to make important researches.

Regarding the open door, Mr. Gerard said that the treaty merely gave us "the privilege to trade with and invest in Turkey—as in the past." But he said there were few opportunities in Turkey for American capital. With almost no industry and an archaic agricultural system, he said, Turkey wants almost nothing. He charged the American Government with showing poor judgment in lending support to the Chester concession, which he termed "a project which was obviously impossible of a successful culmination," granting the concession, he said, the Turks hoped to get an American loan.

Charges We Broke Promise.

Mr. Gerard also charged that in the Lausanne treaty the United States had fallen down on its promise to protect the Armenian minority. He said that President Harding in 1921 assured the American Committee for the Independence of Armenia that he was still in favor of the independence of Armenia and would instruct his representative to inform the powers to that effect, and that the President had told Mr. Gerard last November: "* * * everything which may be done will be done in seeking to protect the Armenian people and preserve to them the rights which the Sevres treaty undertook to throw."

But he said our Government "failed to make any honest effort" to fulfill our commitments to Armenia.

September Building Record.

September building contracts in the five boroughs of New York City amounted to $43,124,600, according to the F. W. Dodge Corporation. This was 8 per cent. under the August figure, but an increase of 22 per cent. over September, 1922.

The total of work started during the first nine months of the year is $424,117,900, as compared with $414,900,500 for the same period of 1922.

The important items of last month's record were: $27,185,200, or 60 per cent., for residential buildings; $10,282,500, or 23 per cent., for business buildings; $2,013,000, or 4 per cent., for industrial buildings.

PREDICTS AIRSHIPS WILL OUST LINERS

Captain Heinen, Test Pilot of ZR-1, Sees Dirigibles as Safe as Ocean Craft.

PLANS DISTANT VOYAGES

Expert Says 22-Day Trip by Sea Will Be Cut to Five in Air.

The present twenty-two-day trip by ocean liner from San Francisco to Wellington, New Zealand, or, in the other direction, from New York via Suez to Aden, Arabia, will sooner or later be cut to five days by dirigible, according to Captain Anton Heinen, test pilot and technical consultant of the United States Navy Airship ZR-1.

"The day of safe, comfortable and swift voyaging in lighter-than-air liners has arrived in America," concurred Commander R. D. Weyerbacher, builder of the great Zeppelin.

"We can build airships," Captain Heinen went on, "with a passenger-carrying capacity of 150, which can make a trip in five days that would take a modern ocean liner twenty-two days to accomplish. The trip, moreover, can be made with cheaper fuel and oil rates and less overhead, a smaller crew and with equal safety."

He pronounced the commercial possibilities of the lighter-than-air gasbag a coming sensation which would eclipse the rise of the automobile. Strangely, though Governments like that at Washington were awake to the possibilities, the people of the various nations were not, the expert said. Its future, however, was, in his opinion, none the less assured.

Captain Heinen added that this future supremacy of the Zeppelin-type airship would be at the expense not only of the palatial ocean liner as it is known today but of the fleet airplane as well.

Planes to Be Outdone.

"The airplane will be a mere appendix to the commercial airship," the Captain said, "and the ocean liner not much more. The outlook is limitless."

Stressing the commercial values further, Captain Heinen pursued:

"That its commercial value is superior to the airplane was readily proven in competitive lines of airplanes on the one hand and airships on the other run during the war between Berlin and Friedrichshafen in Germany, a distance of three hundred miles.

"The airplanes were doing a fairly successful business when the airships appeared. Within three weeks after introduction of the latter the airplane company abandoned its service as unprofitable. At the same time the airship company with ridiculously cheaper rates made great profits.

"Singularly enough, when the airplanes were absorbed by the airship company and later restored to service as supplements of the large ships they at once became profitable again."

Captain Heinen said he held no fondue theory than that involving the San Francisco-Wellington and New York-Aden air routes, and no phase of that theory seemed to him sounder than the matter of safety. In support of this view he submitted his own experiences while employed as chief test pilot and construction engineer for the Zeppelin airship works in Germany since 1911 and throughout the World War.

"Concerning the safety aspect of airship transportation," he said, "the hazard at no time exceeds that of an ocean liner. Since 1911 I have been piloting airships for short and long journeys. I have taken up more than 100,000 passengers in this time. Not one of them ever suffered a scratch or other injury during these trips."

Wrecks Due to Poor Work.

Because of accidents which befell the navy's first two lighter-than-air craft, the Roma, built in Italy for the United States Government, and the R-38, built in England for this country, both of which were destroyed with great loss of life, Admiral Moffett gave his own word and pledged the word of the United States Navy that the ZR-1 would be built so safely no accident could occur. Test flights, navy experts offer, have made good these pledges.

Captain Heinen himself saw in the collapse of the other two ships no contradiction of his confidence. He said wrecks were due wholly to faulty construction.

"The popular notion that the hydrogen gas which has been used is dangerous is without foundation," he said. "It is all in handling and piloting. I have sailed in hydrogen bags for over ten years and through all sorts of conditions and circumstances, and have even been in airships which were struck by lightning without any serious mishap."

The German expert regarded the great problem in the development of airships to be the increase in lifting volume and the ease in efficiency in handling. These improvements would be affected as soon as development was undertaken on a large scale.

"Commercial exploitation of the airship," he insisted, "is necessarily a tremendous undertaking. It must be begun on a large scale or it will fail."

Captain Heinen has been in the service of the United States Government for the past fifteen months in connection with airship development in the Navy. He lives with his wife and child at Toms River, which permitted his daily attendance at Lakehurst, N. J., where the ZR-1 has its hangar.

He was consulting engineer throughout its assembling, drilled flight officers and ground crews, and by general consent of naval officers at the flying base, shared in the credit for the successful trial flights, the dirigible made over New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and intermediate cities, and later its cruise to St. Louis and back.

ZR-1 Carefully Built.

With Commander Weyerbacher he saw the great bag through every stage of its construction, a story in itself that has added a new leaf to the history of aerial navigation. Millions of pieces of metal nearly all of it duralumin, a new metal made of aluminum, copper and manganese, were used in the framework of the ZR-1. The fabricating of this metal was done at the naval aircraft factory in Philadelphia, and every article which went into the making of the ship was transported to Lakehurst by motor truck.

The six motors chosen for the ship were designed and built by the Packard Motor Car Company. Each has 300 horsepower, giving the ship a total of 1,800 horsepower, sufficient to drive her seventy miles an hour. Her designated maximum speed test as called for in the contract was sixty miles. This speed she made easily in spurts on the Washington flight. Commander Weyerbacher expects these motors to run 1,000 hours without having to go to the block for overhauling.

Commander Weyerbacher and Captain Heinen agree that if the ship broke in two she would simply settle to the ground at a speed no greater than that of a parachute.

As to the future of this mode of transportation, Commander Weyerbacher said:

"The ZR-1, while a warcraft of the air and not a passenger-carrying ship, has demonstrated already that a new era in world travel has arrived. The navy's new airship is safer than any other vehicle of transportation, including railroad trains and steamers. And certainly it is a vastly more comfortable thing in which to ride. There is needed now only the willingness on the part of great capital to begin with the great start already made and carry on the work of developing this new means of transportation. This also is well under way now."

Hebrew Orphan Asylum Report.

The annual report of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum states that 1,051 children are now being cared for and that, in addition, 278 are being boarded out. Relief also is given to widows with children, the sum expended in this way last year amounting to $47,000. Total receipts during twelve months were $470,172, against an expenditure of $481,502.

RECTOR SENDS CALL FOR A HOMECOMING

'Million Friends' Invited to Diamond Jubilee of 'Little Church Around the Corner.'

WILL CELEBRATE TODAY

Special Services Announced — Observance to Be Continued Through the Year.

The diamond jubilee of the Church of the Transfiguration, known everywhere as "The Little Church Around the Corner," will begin today in the quaint little edifice in Twenty-ninth Street, just east of Fifth Avenue. It is planned to continue the celebration throughout the year.

One of the guests of honor will be Mrs. Randall Hall of 376 Wadsworth Avenue, who is one of eleven children of the couple first to be married there. Mrs. Hall's father was George Chance Edgland, and her mother was Serena Margaretta Keeler. The wedding took place Oct. 9, 1850. Both were of New York City and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George Hendrick Houghton, founder and first rector of the church.

A call has been sent out for "a homecoming of a million friends," and from all over the world those who have been connected with the church are being heard from.

According to the church secretary between 50,000 and 60,000 persons have been married there, 18,000 have been buried from the church, and 20,000 to 25,000 have been baptized. She said that if she ever had time between weddings she would count up the exact number, as all are on record in the church office. The church prides itself that few marriages there have been divorced.

The celebration will begin with Holy Communion at 7 A. M. Other communions will be at 8 and 9 o'clock. At 11 o'clock there will be a solemn procession and Holy Eucharist. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. O. S. Huntington of the Order of the Holy Cross, West Park, N. Y., who has long been a close friend of this church. At 4 o'clock there will be evensong and solemn Te Deum and a sermon by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Randolph Ray, the new rector of the parish. James M. Helfenstein, the new director of music, will be at the organ.

An announcement on the church calendar for today says: "In order to preserve this greatly beloved church which has done so much for the spiritual welfare of this city and for the world at large, it has become necessary to make a great many repairs. It will cost from $50,000 to $60,000 to put the plant in complete repair. The rector is asking for that amount. As a thanksgiving to Almighty God, will you not make a generous offering today or send a check to the rector for this purpose?

"The rector extends a cordial welcome to all strangers and visitors worshipping in 'The Little Church.' He will be glad to greet them personally after the services at the door of the church."

Dr. Ray will start a campaign soon for a memorial to the Rev. Dr. George Clarke Houghton, second rector of the church and a nephew of the founder. Dr. George Houghton died last Spring. The memorial is to take the form of an endowed choir school, similar to those at Grace Church, St. Thomas's Church and the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. It is proposed to remodel the parish house, which adjoins the church.

On Nov. 1, the Actors' Church Alliance will open offices in the church, this having been made its official headquarters. The Rev. Dr. Walter R. Bentley, chaplain of the alliance, will keep office hours there and preach at certain of the Sunday vesper services each month.

TO INSTALL DR. BARNHILL.

Fordham Manor Reformed Church Welcomes New Pastor Today.

The Rev. Dr. Paul Oliver Barnhill will be installed at four o'clock this afternoon as pastor of the Fordham Manor Reformed Church, 71 West Kingsbridge Road. The church is 101 years old. For the past seven and one-half years Dr. Barnhill has been associate to the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, pastor of the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. For eleven years before that he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Stapleton, S. I.

The installation sermon will be preached by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, a Methodist, who is a member of the Federal Council of Churches. Dr. Barnhill is a native of Kentucky. He was graduated from Princeton University and Princeton Theological Seminary.

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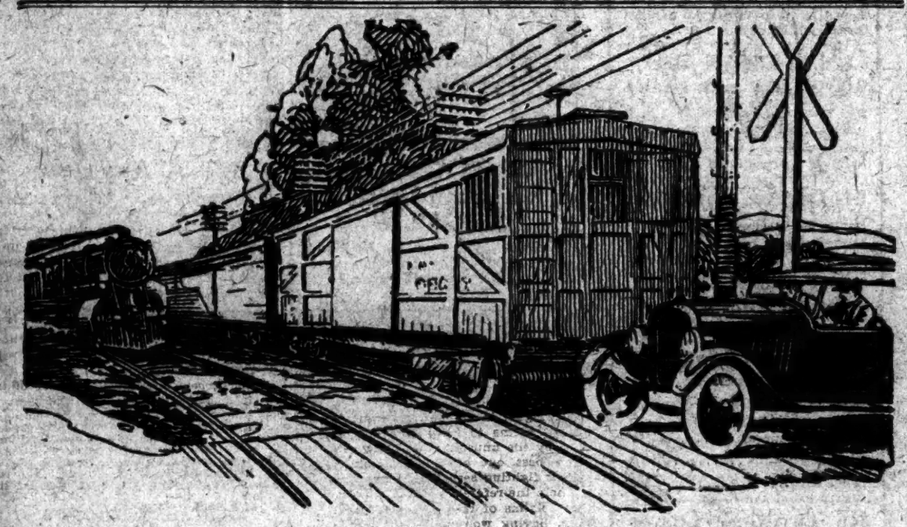

Don't take Chances!

"PEOPLE act as if they wanted to be killed," once said a veteran locomotive engineer. You have only to ride in the cab of any fast American passenger train for an hour or so to come to the same conclusion.

Motor cars racing the train to a crossing, pedestrians and vehicles darting out from behind freight cars, children purposely staying on the tracks until the last minute, factory workers streaming across the right of way in great crowds to save a few feet of walking—and the people who seem in the greatest hurry after saving their lives by inches invariably turn around to watch the train go by!

Of the 9,101 persons killed and the 24,208 persons injured at railroad-highway crossings in the United States over a five year period, only a small fraction would have met disaster if they had exercised proper precaution. Actual checks show that few people look both ways at crossings and only one in five hundred really "stops, looks and listens."

A recent New York law says, "It shall be the duty of the driver of any vehicle .... to reduce speed to a safe limit .... and to proceed cautiously and carefully with the vehicle under complete control!" To obey this statute requires only a few seconds of time, a small price to pay for the saving of your own or the lives of others.

Says PHOEBE SNOW..

"There's naught to fear
Where eye and ear
Make sure the road
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No harm in sight
You'll take delight
In crossing Road
of Anthracite."

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Ar. Syracuse	5.48 P.M.	Ar. Detroit	8.30 A.M.	Lv. Scranton	11.59 P.M.	Ar. Syracuse	7.35 A.M.
Ar. Ithaca	5.20 P.M.	Ar. Cleveland	7.03 A.M.	Ar. Cleveland	12.30 P.M.	Ar. Ithaca	7.00 A.M.
Ar. Buffalo	7.55 P.M.	Ar. Chicago	4.50 P.M.	Ar. Chicago	9.20 P.M.	Ar. Buffalo	7.30 A.M.
Ar. Chicago	8.25 A.M.						

These trains, except the Western Express, stop at Newark, Brick Church and Morristown on notice to agent. Hudson Tubes run direct to Lackawanna Terminal at Hoboken from 33rd St. and Broadway, New York, in 17 minutes, and from Hudson Terminal, New York, in 9 minutes.

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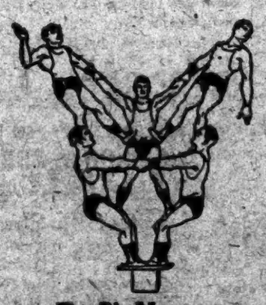

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COURTS CLEAR WAY FOR FIGHT ON CRIME

Banton and Judges Prepare for Possible Recurrence of Wave This Winter.

1,047 CASES AWAIT TRIAL

Calendars Arranged to Insure Speedy Trials—Only 15 Murder Hearings Pending.

District Attorney Joab H. Banton yesterday combined with the Judges of General Sessions to rid the calendars of the criminal courts of the 1,047 cases awaiting trial, as expeditiously as possible. Nine parts of General Sessions and the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court will be in operation in the Criminal Courts Building tomorrow to dispose of these cases in what the prosecutor declared was the smallest calendar for more than forty years.

The movement to dispose of the cases was based not alone on a desire to clear the calendar, but to prepare for a possible recurrence of a crime wave this Winter. It is the hope of the court and the prosecuter to be in such shape by December that, in cases where criminals resorted to violence of an especially revolting nature, the offenders can be indicted and brought to trial within a few weeks and yet afforded all the latitude which is their due under the law.

Of 1,047 persons awaiting trial on indictments, 860 are on bail, and 187 in the Tombs. Altogether there are 255 prisoners in the Tombs, sixty-eight awaiting action by the three Grand Juries now in session on felony charges brought by the police.

To expedite the trial of cases alleging crimes of violence, District Attorney Banton, who, under the law, has jurisdiction in the matter of arranging the calendars of the ten criminal courts, has designated Parts IV. and VI. of General Sessions for murder cases, and two other parts for the disposal of hold-up cases in which the police alleged bandits used pistols or other weapons to get away with their loot.

There are fifteen persons in the Tombs awaiting trial on indictments charging murder in the first degree, the lowest number of such cases in many years. Two other persons under indictment are awaiting trial on charges of manslaughter in the second degree.

"Of course, while the present calendar is being disposed of," Mr. Banton explained, "the Grand Juries will be steadily returning new indictments on pending cases. It is not expected, however, that the new indictments will come anywhere near approximating the number of cases that will be disposed of in the ten courts, during the coming Winter.

"We want to be in a position to throw a scare into the hold-up man and gun wielder that may break loose during the Winter. Nothing so impresses that gentry as quick trials and sentences for their misdeeds. In especially brutal hold-ups and murders every effort will be made to bring the offenders before juries within as short a period as possible after their arrest. I served notice on the gunmen of this city some time ago that they will not be tolerated here, and the only thing needed now is to convince them of my sincerity by clearing the court calendars so that they can be brought face to face with the law before they can recover from the excitement of their crimes."

MANAGEMENT WEEK COMING

To Be Observed Oct. 22 by Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Management Week will be observed throughout the country beginning Oct. 22, it is announced here by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Meetings in leading industrial centres will be addressed by prominent engineers, educators, industrialists and economists.

Organization of the country into seventeen areas under the direction of a national committee is proceeding from headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. John Younger, representing the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, is Chairman of the committee.

Two of the biggest meetings of the week will be held in New York and Chicago. The chief speaker at the New York gathering will be Professor Joseph W. Roe of New York University, President of the Society of Industrial Engineers.

The aim of Management Week, it was stated, is to promote the science of management, which has developed rapidly in the last quarter of a century and now includes problems not only of industrial production but of finance, purchasing, sales, accounting and personnel administration.

Dwellings in the Village Sold.

Stanley Jordan sold the five three-story-and-basement dwellings in Greenwich Village at 2 to 10 Minetta Street and 1 to 5 Minetta Place, a plot fronting approximately 110 feet on Minetta Street to the Minetta Lane Dwellings, Inc. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

The J. D. Robilotto Company sold for Herman Rehr the two four-story-and-basement dwellings at 276-278 West Eleventh Street. The property was held at $55,000.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

If you suffer from

stomach trouble, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, rheumatism, etc., and cannot go to Carlsbad for the health-giving water—go to your druggist and get the

Genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

Take no substitute

Carlsbad Sprudel Water and Salt Imported by

CARLSBAD PRODUCTS CO., N. Y.

"My Forty Years' Study of the Face"

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE BY DR. MERTON

With Clinical Demonstration—Monday, Oct. 8, at 8 P. M.

Dr. Holmes W. Merton is the founder of the famous Merton Institute for Vocational Guidance, that has revolutionized the employes, selection and promotion methods of American business. His decisions on personal fitness of people for their positions are accepted as final. He will describe his method and make analyses of individuals from the audience. Any man or woman who is in doubt or ambitious to assume greater responsibilities will profit by this lecture and is cordially invited to attend. Full classes forming.

MERTON INSTITUTE, Inc.

36 West 44th Street — Between Fifth and Sixth Aves.

Koch Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance

125th Street West — **H. C. KOCH & Co. Inc.** — 125th Street West

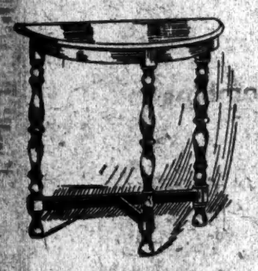
We Are Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Uptown New York

Exceptional Furniture Values

That Show Plainly the Economy of Buying at Koch's

This 10-Piece Dining Room Suite in Combination Walnut 275.00

It is in two-tone effect. Has a 66-inch Buffet, a semi-enclosed China Closet, enclosed Server, oblong Extension Table, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair upholstered. Drawers have veneered mahogany bottoms. Lined silver drawer in Buffet.



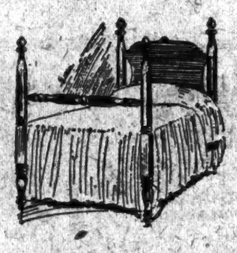
This End Table

Brown Mahogany Finish

5.25

Two styles to select from, of which we illustrate one.

Other End Tables, in various woods and finishes; some with book troughs; 5.25 to 48.00.

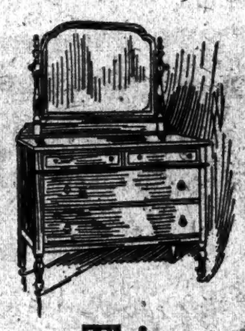


Four-Post Beds

Single Size **24.50**

Posts and rail made of selected birch, head end mahogany veneered. In walnut finish also.

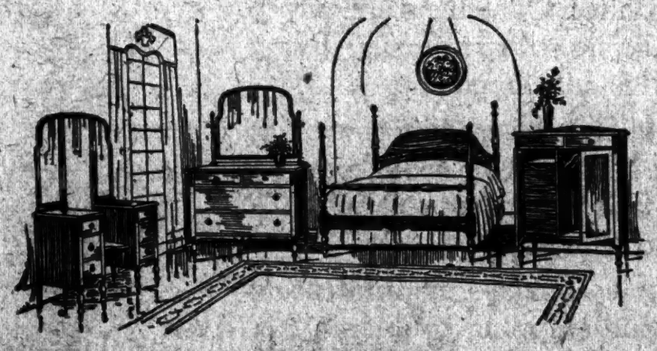
Other 4-post Beds; single, three-quarter and double size.



This Dresser

63.00

Combination American walnut; 45 inches long, well constructed, has mahogany veneered drawer bottoms with center drawer guides.



This 4-Piece Bed Room Suite in Combination Mahogany 255.00

Suite consists of a 45-inch Dresser, a 46-inch Vanity Dresser, a 83-inch Chifforobe and full-sized Bed. A most attractive, well made suite.

May also be purchased separately

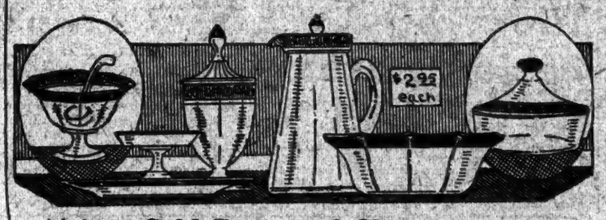
Selections of Furniture and Rugs may be made, if desired, under the terms of The Koch Plan of Deferred Payments, conceded to be the only extended payment system now successfully conducted by any department store.

Half-Yearly Sale China, Glassware, Lamps

Savings are most unusual—Values are sensational

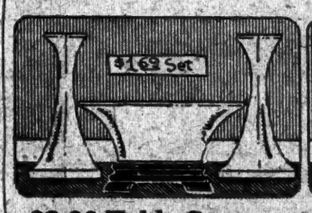
$14,560 worth of Dinnerware to sell for $9,166
Every 32-piece and 50-piece open stock set at 20% off

20% to 50% reduction on Pyrex and Kitchen Ware
Gold Stem and Table Glassware Half Price



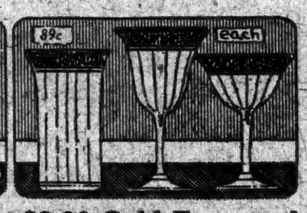
$5.00 Gold-Encrusted Glassware, 2.95

High quality gold-decorated glassware. The assortment consists of bowls, comports, candy jars, cheese and cracker dishes, handled sandwich plates, bon bons, etc.



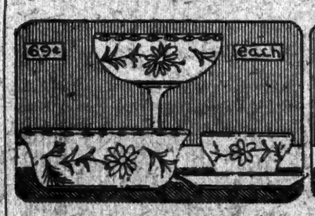
$3.00 Table Centerpiece Sets, 1.69

Two shapes and four decorations. Solid amber, orange, blue and jet black. Complete with two hand-dipped candles in assorted colors.



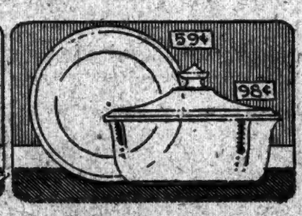
$2.00 Gold Encrusted Stem Glassware, Each 89c

Everyone loves gold encrusted glass, 24-k. encrusted gold on pure lead glass. Complete assortment of goblets, sherbets, iced tea glasses, wines and water tumblers.



$1.50 Light Cut Glassware, Each 69c

The lowest price ever quoted for rich light cut glassware. Assortment consists of flower baskets, salad bowls, celery trays, handled nappies and mayonnaise sets.



Popular Pyrex Glassware, Reduced Prices

From our large stocks we have taken a few of the most wanted numbers and reduced them radically.

90c Pie Plates 59c
$1.50 Covered Casserole 98c
25c Custard Cups 19c

EXTRA!

Every item in this column has been marked below wholesale cost.

$4.00 Luncheon Sets, 31 pieces, 2.29

Suitable for a family of six persons, three decorations, all borders from which to make a choice.

$12 Blue Bird Dinner Sets, 50 pieces, 8.95

Of high quality American porcelain from the famous Knowles, Taylor & Knowles pottery.

$22.00 Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, 17.95

A full dinner service for 12 persons, border patterns, all handles in solid bright gold.

$26.00 Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, new shape 19.95

A complete American porcelain border dinner set, solid gold handles, a sensational value.

$4 Glazed Umbrella Jars, 2.98 each

Never so low before, an opportunity to get this decorative, practical jar at a reduced price.

***Sensationally Low Prices for* Blue Onion Dinnerware**

In this popular English porcelain pattern we offer:

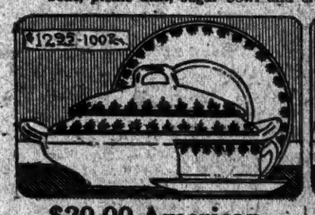
Cup and Saucers 29c
Breakfast Plates 24c
Tea Plates 19c

$16 Two-tone Luster Tea Set, 23 pieces 10.95

We believe the lowest price ever quoted on an imported two tone luster tea set. Three decorations.

$37.50 English Blue Willow Dinner Set, 29.95

Of high grade English underglaze porcelain, complete dinner service for 12 persons. Set consists of 12 dinner plates, 12 tea plates, 12 bread and butter plates, 12 fruit saucers, 12 tea cups and saucers, 2 covered dishes, 2 meat dishes, 1 vegetable dish, 1 covered butter dish, gravy boat, pickle dish, sugar bowl and cream pitcher.



$20.00 American Porcelain Dinner Sets, 12.95

100 pieces. These are border dinner sets on good quality American porcelain, and offer complete service for 12 persons.

$32.50 American Porcelain, 100-piece Dinner Sets, 26.50

High quality border patterns from the famous Taylor, Smith and Taylor pottery. Three beautiful patterns from which to make a choice.

$70.00 Imported China, 100-piece Dinner Sets, 49.95

Two beautiful patterns, high quality dinner sets, with matt gold handles, gold line edge on each piece. Complete service for 12 persons.

$85.00 Limoges China Dinner Service, 59.95

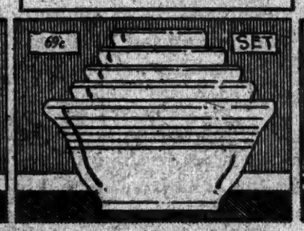
An exquisite high quality French china dinner service. Complete 100-piece composition, pure coin gold handles blue border with festoons of rose buds.

$4.00 Sanitary Glass Cereal Sets, 2.24

This set consists of 15 pieces, of pure sanitary glassware, most economical and practical glass set manufactured. 6 cereal jars, 6 spice jars, 1 oil bottle, 1 vinegar bottle, 1 salt box.

$1.50 English Rockingham Teapots, Each 69c

A large assortment of beautifully decorated teapots, 4 to 8 cup size. All of fine quality.



$1.35 Yellow Mixing Bowl Sets, 69c Set

This set consists of five mixing bowls in graduated sizes. High-grade earthenware, decorated with white lines.

500 Dozen China Cups and Saucers, Greatly Reduced Cup and Saucer, 22c

Imported china cups and saucers at this exceptional price.

Mail and telephone orders filled until stock becomes exhausted.

$7.50 Imported Cereal Sets, 15 Pieces, 4.95

Three distinctive high quality border pattern; exceptionally pretty shape. Set consists of 6 cereal jars, 6 spice jars, 1 oil bottle, 1 vinegar bottle, 1 salt box.

The Greatest Lamp Event in Our History

Only on Personal Inspection can the Quality, the Values, and the Tremendous Savings be Appreciated

$30.00 to $35.00 Junior Floor Lamp with Silk Shade, 24.95

The standards are hand finished in the latest stippled leaf gold effect. Shades are of beautiful texture and new in shape. Complete assortment of beautiful colors, many of georgette. All well made, lined and interlined. Complete with 40-watt tungsten bulbs.

$25.00 to $30.00 Bridge Lamp, with Silk Shade, 19.95

Stippled gold, standard two-way elevation adjustment on the bridge arm, new pretty shapes of exceptional quality, complete with cord, two-piece plug, six feet of cord and a 40-watt tungsten bulb.

$22.75 Junior Floor Lamp with Silk Shade, 17.95

An assortment of new lamp standards and beautiful shades. Nothing comparable in New York, quality and workmanship considered.

$19.00 Adjustable Bridge Lamp with Shade, 14.50

An assortment of these lamps, complete with pretty attractive silk shades. Careful comparison by us permits us to state this is the biggest value ever offered for a lamp and shade of this quality. Complete with 40-watt bulb, cord and plug.

$27.75 Pottery Table Lamp with Shade, 17.50

This is a two-light table lamp, imported solid color base with assorted selection of shades. A great lamp value. Complete with bulbs.

$9.50 Metal Table Lamp, Complete with Shade, 6.98

A beautiful, well made lamp; base of metal finished in bronze effect, surmounted by an inlaid cathedral glass shade. Complete with cord, plug and 40-watt bulb.

Three Distinctive Metal Boudoir Lamps 1.69—3.95—4.95

These lamps are all practical, decorative, and well made. Their low price will cause exceptional appeal. For gift purposes they are ideal and appropriate. Bulbs are included.

$4.50 Boudoir Lamp With Shade, 2.98

Mahogany lamp, equipped with pull chain, socket and bulb.

Parchment Shades at Half Price

In boudoir and floor lamp sizes

See our attractive Window Display of Rock Crystal, Bohemian Glass, Dinnerware and Lamps

ALL DELIVERIES DURING THE WEEK

Koch's Are Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Uptown New York

1923 POTATO CROP LONG ISLAND'S BEST

Freight Expert Estimates the Yield Will Exceed 7,000,000 Bushels.

SUFFOLK COUNTY SETS PACE

It Alone Can Furnish This City With a Per Capita Supply of 60 Pounds.

Long Island will have the heaviest potato crop in its history this year, according to Donald Wilson, general freight agent of the Long Island Railroad. In a statement reviewing the agricultural situation on the island he declared the potato crop was merely one item which will make the handling of freight this year by the Long Island Railroad a record breaker.

"The potato dominates the agricultural situation on Long Island," said Mr. Wilson. "Although Long Island produced more potatoes in 1922 than in any previous year, there is good reason to expect another record-breaking yield this season. Owing largely to ideal weather, this year's crop is in excellent condition and entirely free of the blight which had been prevalent in previous seasons.

"Suffolk County, the greatest potato-producing county in this State, bids fair to maintain its position in this respect, at least for another year. About 23,000 acres were set aside for growing potatoes in Suffolk County this year. From July 1 to Sept. 15, 2,450 carloads, or 1,633,300 bushels, of potatoes were shipped out of Suffolk County, against 1,353 carloads, or 902,000 bushels, hauled by the railroad during the same period in 1922. The potatoes not marketed before frost sets in are stored by farmers in sheds and cellars, and during the Winter are shipped in cars specially lined and heated.

3,000 Freight Cars Required.

"It is estimated this year's yield in Suffolk County will be from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels, or nearly sixty pounds of potatoes for every man, woman and child in New York City. To move this enormous quantity of potatoes would require approximately 3,000 freight cars, which, made up in a single train, would cover a distance of nearly sixty miles.

"As Nassau and Queens Counties are expected to produce about 2,000,000 bushels of potatoes, the 1923 yield for Long Island will be between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 bushels. Last year the average yield per acre on Long Island was approximately 225 bushels. This year the average per acre should be greater. The average estimated yield for the entire United States is about 100 bushels per acre.

"While most of the potatoes grown on Long Island are generally consumed in the markets of the metropolitan district, a large tonnage has been moving this season to up-State points, New Jersey and Pennsylvania as the result of short crops in those sections. Long Island potatoes, principally those grown in Orient, are shipped to Cuba and Porto Rico for seed purposes. The Orient crop amounts to about 350,000 bushels, one-third of which goes across the Sound to Connecticut."

According to Mr. Wilson, Long Island farmers are experiencing a fairly prosperous season, judging from the prices potatoes have brought at railroad shipping points. Prices have ranged this year from $1.25 to $1.50 a bushel, compared with an average of from 80 to 85 cents a bushel in 1922.

"As indicative of the prosperity of Suffolk County," said Mr. Wilson, "the savings bank at Riverhead has heavier deposits than any other savings bank in the State outside of those in the big cities. It is a well-known fact that the banking institutions of Suffolk County are always able to finance the crops without outside help.

Raises Benefit Cauliflower.

"Last season was the best Long Island cauliflower growers had in several years. There was also a large crop of lima beans, brussels sprouts and tomatoes. Prices obtained were higher than usual and farmers realized substantial profits. This year a larger acreage was planted with cauliflower, but owing to drought the plants were held back and shipments will be a little later than usual. Fortunately, recent rains caused the plants to take on new life. They are clean, stand up well, and the indication is that a satisfactory yield is assured. Part of this crop is shipped in refrigerator cars to distant markets, such as Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

"Long Island is the home of the famous Blue Point oyster, which is shipped from Sayville. The oyster season, which has just begun, promises to be satisfactory from the growers' viewpoint. It is reported that the oysters are in excellent condition and the expectation is that about 800 carloads of oysters will be shipped from the three principal shipping stations on Long Island, Sayville, on Great South Bay, Cutchoque, on Peconic Bay and Greenport, on Gardiner's Bay.

"The general freight movement on the Long Island Railroad during the first seven months of 1923 established a new tonnage record. In this period, 4,629,683 net tons of freight were handled, being an increase of 1,301,683 net tons over the same seven months of last year."

GREENWICH CITIZENS REJECT SCHOOL PLAN

At Big Town Meeting They Vote Down Recommendations by the Rockefeller Foundation.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 6.—At the most largely attended and important town meeting ever held here, a resolution offered by Julian W. Curtis, a member of the school board, recommending a report made by the educational board of the Rockefeller Foundation of New York and endorsed by the school board and board of estimate and taxation, was voted down after a lively discussion. Fully 2,000 persons tried to crowd into the town hall, which seats only 700 at the most.

Seven items were included in the call, which embodied the purchasing of sites or additions to sites for public schoolhouses as set forth in Mr. Curtis's resolution.

The resolution was advocated by Dr. George E. Vincent, head of the Rockefeller Foundation; Julian W. Curtis and Mrs. Charles D. Lanier, members of the school committee; Hugh P. Fox, Mrs. Frederick C. Burach, Clement Street and Roger S. Baldwin.

The opposing faction was supported by W. H. Wessels, member of the school committee; Don C. Seitz, Henry Dayton and M. Anderson.

Objection was raised to the purchasing of twenty acres of the Elisabeth Millbank Anderson estate on the Boston Post Road and the doing away with the Havemeyer School.

COURSE AT COLUMBIA AIDS CALL TO MINISTRY

Many Students Take Up Study of Religion — Dean Hawkes Explains Theological Work.

Columbia University students who are planning to enter the ministry, are increasing in numbers and improving in quality, said Dean Herbert E. Hawkes, yesterday.

"There is no doubt," he added, "that the section on religion in the required freshman course in Contemporary Civilization, the increased enrolment in the elective courses on the Bible, and the organization of a course on the 'Study and Interpretation of Religion' given by Professors Hugh Black, A. C. McGiffert, Eugene W. Lyman and George A. Coe, contribute to this result, by affording a stimulus to thought and discussion concerning religious matters as well as a solid basis for arriving at a stable attitude toward religious questions."

Announcement was made that the Columbia Department of Philosophy and the Union Theological Seminary had combined to foster scientific research in the field of religion. During the coming year the department will enlarge its activities, including work in the philosophy and history of religion as fields of special study leading to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Under this arrangement the Union Seminary students may matriculate in Columbia as candidates for this degree. Among the large number of courses arranged for 1923-1924 is one dealing with social institutions and the study of morals. This course is to be given by Professor John Dewey.

A community training school for church school workers will be conducted by Columbia's University Extension and the New York Federation of Churches at the Union Theological Seminary. Twelve Monday evening sessions will be held from Oct. 15 to Dec. 17, 1923, and January 7 and 14, 1924.

Sharp separation of the responsibility for the social and religious interests that centre in Earl Hall has been made, Dean Hawkes said. Formerly these activities were directed by the Y. M. C. A. With the withdrawal of this organization, social activities have been placed in charge of a director, while Chaplain Raymond C. Knox has appointed a group of students of the university to direct religious affairs.

TO LECTURE ON FINANCE.

Bankers and Business Men to Discuss Problems at N. Y. U. Course.

Leading bankers and business executives will be the lecturers in a course in "Problems and Policies of International Finance," announced for the coming Winter by Dean A. Wellington Taylor of the Wall Street Division of New York University. The Board of Governors' room of the New York Stock Exchange, offered for the purpose, will be the scene of the lectures.

The sessions will consist of a preliminary address by a well-known authority in each particular field and a general round-table discussion immediately following. Special registration is required for the lectures, which are designed to interest business men in executive positions. The lectures are under the supervision of Dr. George W. Taylor, Professor of Banking. The first will be given Monday, Oct. 15, at 5 P. M., and each Wednesday thereafter at the same hour until Jan. 25.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Telephone Longacre 8000) West 43rd Street

Commencing Monday—A Timely Sale of

Upholstery and Drapery Fabrics

At prices averaging ONE-THIRD LESS than the season's regular value

All the new and most desirable fabrics in serviceable colors and patterns.

Mercerized Derby Satin 50 inches wide. Four patterns and nine colors to select from. Regularly $2.75 yard — $1.50

50-in. Sunfast Damask A reversible fabric in self-tone figures and in striped color combinations. Two patterns and eight ground colors in all . . . . yard — $2.50. Regularly $3.75 yard

50-inch Tapestry Nine different patterns, including some of art silk . . — $3.75. Values up to $5.75 yard

50-inch Silk Damask 600 yards of silk damask, in beautiful colors and four patterns. Regularly $10.50 yard — $5.75

2500 yds. Sunfast Art Silk 32-38 inches wide. Guaranteed sunfast art silk drapery in iridescent and solid colorings; 20 different colors. Yard — 75c. Regularly $1.35 yard

Domestic Cretonne 31 and 36 ins. wide, in a delightful range of patterns and colors. Just the thing for fall hangings . yard — 50c. Values up to 75c yard

Stern Brothers

A Sale of ORIENTAL RUGS

Offering Drastic Reductions on the Regular Prices

High-Grade exquisitely colored rugs in a variety of weaves, sizes, and designs.

At $197.00 (Values up to $350.00) Heavy Persian Rugs in rich soft tones of blue, rose, reds, and tans. Silky effects. Room sizes 9x12 feet.

At $188.00 (Values up to $275.00) Fine grades of Chinese Rugs in Empire golds, blues, etc. Room sizes mostly 9x12 feet.

Hundreds of Medium Size Rugs in unusual quality and colors.

$39.50 (Values up to $65.00)

Persian Rugs

Size	Original price	NOW
13.10x25.4	$2500.00	$1250.00
14x26.3	1975.00	987.50
13x23	1500.00	750.00

Chinese Rugs

Size	Original price	NOW
17x20	$2400.00	$1200.00
15x23	1600.00	800.00
13.7x17	1400.00	700.00

Stern Brothers

Special Values for Monday in the Linen Department *(Second Floor)*

Pure Linen Satin Double Damask Table Cloths and Napkins

Excellent Quality. Full Bleached.

At **$5.75, $7.25** *and* **$8.50** *Each*

Irish Pure Linen Satin Double Damask Table Cloths—Handsome circular designs.

72x72 inches **$9.00** each — 72x90 inches **$11.50** each — 72x108 inches **$14.50** each

NAPKINS to match, 22x22 inches, dozen $11.50

Pure Linen Sheets, hemstitched. Per pair . . . $7.50 and 10.00

Pure Linen Pillow Cases, hemstitched. Per pair $2.50 and 2.95

Pure Linen Huckaback Towels, hemstitched; regulation size. Per dozen . . . $5.90 and 6.75

Heavy Twill Typed Kitchen Towels—Pure linen. Hemmed and taped. Per dozen $4.75 and 7.50

Turkish Bath Towels, hemmed. Soft and absorbent. Red and blue borders. Per dozen . . . $5.25 and 6.75

2500 yards Pure Linen Crash Toweling — Suitable for kitchen, dish, hand, or roller towels. . . . Special per yard — 20c

Stern Brothers

WEST 42nd ST. (Telephone Longacre 8000) WEST 43rd ST.

Monday—An Extraordinary Sale of **4800** *pairs of*

Imported Real Kid Gloves

So soft, flexible, and fine are the skins, so scrupulously perfect the workmanship, and so supple, fresh, and new are these gloves in every respect, that from the standpoints of quality and style they represent phenomenal values at prices so low!

Sixteen-button length in black or white — **$3.75**

Twelve-button length In black or white — **$2.75**

Two-Clasp Wrist Length Gloves— In black, white, tan, mode, brown, beaver, and grey . . . Per pair — **$1.50**

Stern Brothers

DRESS SILKS

2500 yards Imported Crepe Chiffon

Evening shades. Street colors.
Excellent weight and quality.
Ample quantities of white, brown, navy blue, and black.

39 ins. wide **$1.15** *Per yard*

SILK DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

Stern Brothers

GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR

The emphasis on the slender silhouette demanded by the season's mode makes this underwear doubly desirable, for besides being so luxuriously dainty, it is styled with a grace of line that avoids all unnecessary fullness.

Noteworthy Values from our extensive showing:

Glove Silk Vests—Full length. Good quality. Plain and bodice styles $1.95

Glove Silk Bloomers Well reinforced and of good quality $2.95

Glove Silk Combination Suits with tailored top; bodice style . . . $4.25

Glove Silk Chemises In tailored styles. Pink, orchid, peach, honeydew, $2.95

MAIN FLOOR

Arnold Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTIETH STREET

We have just received from France a direct importation of

GOBELIN *and* PETIT-POINT

TAPESTRIES

Finished and unfinished pieces, which we have priced very moderately

GOBELIN

A collection which includes copies of famous old museum pieces—chair backs, cushion covers, bench covers, fire screens, handbags.

Finished pieces.....20.00 to 350.00
Unfinished pieces....12.50 to 195.00

The prices for the unfinished pieces include the necessary yarn to complete the work.

PETIT-POINT

A group of exquisite pieces for fancy work-bags and insertions of all kinds. Rich colorings, with an old world flavor.

Finished pieces.....45c to 17.50

And a direct importation of

COMMENCED

HOOK RUGS

Round: 22 in., 12.50; 32 in., 17.50
Oval: 24x36 in., 1750; 27x48 in., 30.00

Designs clearly marked on open canvas. Yarns sufficient to complete the design of each piece are included at the prices quoted. An opportunity to make unusual rugs in which is embodied the personal touch which counts so much in the home.

In the new ART NEEDLEWORK Shop
Thirty-ninth Street Extension
STREET FLOOR

Every hour on the hour

Week Days

From 7:00 A. M. to 7:00 P. M. from Liberty Street. Leave West 23d Street 15 minutes earlier.

PHILADELPHIA

Night Trains from Liberty St. 10 P.M. and 12:10 A.M. from West 23d St. at 9:45 P.M. Sleeper open at 10 P.M.

Your Watch Is Your Time Table

Dining Car Service at Dining Hours

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Rhodes HIP HOLD CORSETS

Clasped on and adjusted in a twinkling. Snug, sheath-like fit over the hips. It's a non-lacing Corset. The HIP HOLD Diagonal Flaps is the secret.

Cannot Slip Up or Down The "HIP HOLD" Flaps Lock It

Slim, Regular and Stout Sizes, $5.00 up. Maternity Corsets, $6.50

Sport Girdles, $3.50. Health Belts, $3.50

MAIL ORDERS FILLED. Parcel Post Paid. Send Bust, Hip, Waist, Height Measurements. Also Weight.

Direct from Maker Rhodes Fitted on Premises

18 East 34th Street, N. Y.

Five Doors East of Fifth Ave.

Wanted Sales Executive

By manufacturer of nationally known line of electric washing machines located in Chicago.

We want a man who can organize and direct the sale of our merchandise directly from the factory to the dealer and who can organize and direct resale work for the dealer.

Applicants must be level headed and industrious, with exceptionally good business and personal record. Only a man who is now filling such a position satisfactorily either in the washing machine industry or similar lines and is looking for bigger things will be considered.

A permanent connection with a rapidly growing company, an attractive salary and an assured future await the man who can put this job over.

Give full details of experience in strict confidence. Your answer to this advertisement will go direct to our Chicago Advertising Agency, who will communicate with us only with your permission.

X 2129 Times Annex.

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After you own your apartment your share of operating expenses will amount to about $30 a month.

Let us tell you of the economies of Kew Hall

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366 Madison Ave. *Selling Agents* Murray Hill 9308
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CALLS MUSSOLINI LATIN ROOSEVELT

Isaac F. Marcosson Says Fascist Chief and Kemal Pasha Are Both Autocrats.

DECLARES LEAGUE DOOMED

Italian Occupation of Corfu Its Death Blow, Says American Magazine Writer.

Isaac F. Marcosson, American magazine writer, who has just returned from a four months' trip through the Near East and Europe, said yesterday that the crisis in the Ruhr was the best thing that could have happened for Germany, as it would simplify the reparations problem. In spite of the collapse of the mark he did not believe there would be a serious revolution in Germany, because the people were thrifty fundamentally.

"The conditions in Europe generally are not good," he continued, "either politically, financially or economically. The Macedonians are demanding autonomy, and are fighting the Serbs. The Slovenes and Croats are against the Serbs and the latter are with the Rumanians against Italy, while the Bulgarians and the Hungarians are linked together against Rumania.

"The one good feature in the whole situation is that England for the first time is free from any foreign entanglement. This will enable her to ally herself with the United States, which is also free, in the event of some crisis arising in Europe. Anglo-Saxon unity is the best guarantee for the future peace of Europe.

Found Hostility to Kemal.

"With regard to Turkey, Mr. Marcosson said that when he saw Kemal Pasha at Angora at the end of July there was a growing feeling there and in Constantinople against his rule as a dictator. Opposition to Kemal in this rôle had developed considerably since Mr. Marcosson's departure from Angora.

"Rauf Bey, the Premier," he said, "is an ardent advocate of a regular republic with a President to be elected by the people. Refet Pasha, the Governor of Thrace, advocates a return to the Sultanate and the Caliphate as it was the in the time of Abdul Hamid. There is also a slow, steady movement toward Bolshevism which emanates from the big Soviet mission at Angora.

"Kemal Pasha is a dictator and so far his ruthlessness has controlled the radicalism within his ranks. He has a commanding personality and is the most dominant figure in Europe today outside of Mussolini. Both are autocrats.

"Mussolini is a Latin Roosevelt who first acts and then inquires if it is legal. He has been of great service to Italy at home, but as an international factor Mussolini is just as great a danger to the peace of Europe as the Kaiser's sword used to be at Berlin. In my opinion the Corfu incident was a death blow to the League of Nations. If the League had acted peremptorily and insisted on arbitration instead of permitting Mussolini to bring Europe to the brink of another war its prestige would have been assured. Even the most ardent admirers of the League in England were humiliated over its failure to act when the crisis arrived between Italy and Greece.

Allies Leaving Constantinople.

Speaking of conditions in Turkey Mr. Marcosson said that the allied troops were beginning to evacuate Constantinople before he left there. He believed that the Turks should have time in which to see what they could do with their own country now they had got it back without foreign control. It would be impossible for them to start right away to restore the trade and business of Constantinople to normality after it had been for so many years in the hands of foreigners.

"I think that the Turks," Mr. Marcosson added, "will be absolutely lost without foreign help. Before the war 58 per cent. of the business of Turkey was controlled by Greeks and Armenians. They will have to get the wealthy Greeks back again if they are to succeed, but I do not think the Armenians will return to the Turkish capital. I am afraid there is likely to be some trouble in Macedonia, and in Syria and Palestine with the Arabs, who are very dissatisfied with the post-war arrangements in the Near East.

INJURIES TO EYES LISTED.

Committee Finds Auto Accidents Are a Major Cause.

Automobile accidents constitute one of the major causes of serious eye injuries, according to an analysis of all eye accidents in September reported to the National Committee for the Prevention of Blindness, it was announced at the headquarters of the committee yesterday.

Next to industrial accidents, the committee reports, motor vehicle accidents caused the greatest number of eye injuries during September, agricultural accidents ranking third and the accidental explosion of guns fourth.

The National Committee is conducting the first national census of eye accidents in an effort to determine their principal causes. This census will continue for at least a year, and will be followed by a campaign for the elimination of the preventable causes of blindness.

During August and September eleven serious eye injuries were caused by baseballs, six by golf balls, five by bursting automobile tires and one by a football. Wood alcohol caused six cases of blindness.

Former New Yorker Is Drowned.

MONTREAL, Oct. 6.—Roy Ashton Hamacker, manager of the Montreal branch of the Canadian Johns-Manville Co., Ltd., and formerly of Rochester, N. Y., was drowned in Lake St. Louis yesterday afternoon. He was swept from his yawl during a storm. Dr. Irish of Troy, N. Y., the other occupant of the boat, was rescued by a motor boat.

HORTHY FANS SPIRIT OF WAR IN MAGYARS

In Fiery Speech, the Hungarian Regent Urges Them to Live for Conquest.

PREMIER SUPPRESSES TALK

Fear Expressed That Warrior's Remarks Might Injure Nation's Chance for Foreign Loan.

Admiral Nicholas Horthy, National Regent of Hungary, in the rôle of the "Enfant Terrible" of the Administration of Premier Bethlen, is the newest figure in the political situation in the Central European country, in whose interest Count Albert Apponyi is touring the United States.

It appears, according to Budapest and Vienna newspapers, that just when Count Bethlen and his Minister of Finance were engaged in trying to convince the League of Nations and the Little Entente that the Hungarians were only longing for a chance to rehabilitate their shattered industries, with the help of an international loan, Admiral Horthy delivered a speech at a patriotic celebration in Karczag, a market town between the Danube and the Theiss, emphasizing the intention of the "looper cent" Magyars to restore the ancient boundaries of Hungary as soon as they felt able to do so.

Failure of this speech to appear in the newspapers soon caused all sorts of rumors to be circulated throughout Hungary, and finally Stephen Friedrich, a Monarchist Deputy, interpellated the Government in the National Assembly on the question of its having suppressed what Admiral Horthy had said. This started a great row in the Assembly, many Deputies declaring that things had come to a pretty pass if Count Bethlen presumed to control the utterances of the Regent, merely because Horthy's remarks might injure the chances of a foreign loan.

Speech Is Published in Vienna.

Herr Friedrich asserted that he had a copy of a stenographic report of the speech which he would read in the Chamber if necessary. Minister Vass, speaking for the Premier, said that the Government had no desire to suppress what Horthy had said at Karczag, but it did not intend to allow the publication of apocryphal versions of his speech. Despite all the talk on both sides, however, the speech was not published in Hungary, but the Arbeiter-Zeitung of Vienna, on the strength of a report by its Budapest correspondent, averred that Admiral Horthy spoke as follows:

"The heroes whom we have gathered together here to honor did not fight to have Hungary cut to pieces and place in a position where it today must appear as a beggar before the enemies who but yesterday trembled in our presence. But here, between the Danube and the Theiss, where the native Magyar stock lives, will the power again rise which by every means will restore the ancient greatness of our fatherland and which will hoist the old red, white, green flag on the summits of the Carpathians. From the chapter of heroes will arise the strength that will arouse the old warlike fame of Hungary to new life and make it unconquerable. Through work, discipline and the support of the leading great nations of the world we shall in time be able to restore its ancient boundaries to Hungary.

"These great nations, especially England and Italy, already have seen that peace and order in the Danube basin cannot be restored by the artificially created little States, but only by the old, historic Hungary. Their view will prevail against the jealousy, ill-will and fear of these little States.

Refers to Turks' "Resurrection."

"Already we can see that nations which have not abandoned faith in their future are celebrating their resurrection. The Turks, related to us in race, have won back their ancient boundaries by their swords. In Bulgaria the system that was continually humbling itself before the enemy has been swept away. In fore the enemy has been swept away. In fore the enemy has been swept away. In fore

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

INTEGRITY Studebaker SERVICE

STUDEBAKER COMMENTS
On Four-Wheel Brakes

There is little difference mechanically between two-wheel brake and four-wheel brake mechanisms.

Front-wheel brakes are merely added capacity, of conventional design. All four brakes are operated by the *foot pedal*.

The emergency brakes on rear wheels or transmission, operated by the *hand lever*, are retained in all four-wheel brake systems.

Controversy already exists between four-wheel brake advocates as to the relative merit of external or internal types of brake pressure on front wheels.

The duplication of parts, added weight, and increased friction of four-wheel brakes are common knowledge.

If four-wheel brakes were necessary, safe, and simple in operation, their existence would be justified, even with these impedimenta.

The factory makes proper adjustment of clearances between brake linings and drums.

After the factory ships the car, *its responsibility ceases for brake adjustments*, and the responsibility is shifted to the owner.

Electric starters, battery ignition, and vacuum tanks are acknowledged developments in the evolution of the automobile. They are built complete, encased in housings by the factory, are practically automatic and require few adjustments. Four-wheel brakes are in an entirely different category.

Numerous dealers and factory branch salesmen selling four-wheel brake cars, are already advising buyers that the front brakes may be disconnected, if they are not wanted. This would mean, of course, that the extra weight and impedimenta would be carried around uselessly.

Other front-wheel brakes are adjusted for such weak pressure that they cannot lock the front wheels, and the brakes are thus merely camouflage.

Four-wheel brakes will cause more trouble and accidents in a month than they will prevent in a year.

In fact, the Rolls-Royce Company states that "they show such decidedly dangerous disadvantages that they are considered unsafe to put in the hands of the general public, and are not nearly the equal of the powerful, efficient, lasting, and easily equalized brake design now employed in our design."

Four-wheel brakes have been a bone of contention in England since 1910, and yet today only 5 or 6 of the 150 odd English makes of cars use them at all. Several manufacturers use them as optional equipment, or furnish them on one of their models only.

Adherents of four-wheel brakes claim that they (*1*) permit quicker stopping and (*2*) prevent skidding. *These are the only claims made for four-wheel brakes.* With front-wheel brakes *fully applied*, quicker stopping is possible. This is not denied.

That quick stopping which locks the front wheels is an advantage, is vigorously denied. Such stopping is positively dangerous, because steering control is immediately lost.

The claim that four-wheel brakes prevent skidding and sliding is denied. *No matter what kind of brakes are used, skidding will occur if wheels are locked before the momentum of the car is offset by the resistance of the road or pavement, whether dry or wet.*

Skidding on wet pavements can be reduced to the minimum, with either two- or four-wheel brakes, *only* by slowing down speed and gentle brake pressure with clutch engaged.

Disadvantages of Four-Wheel Brakes

Against the *only* advantage (?) of four-wheel brakes, namely, quicker stopping, there are six serious disadvantages which make them mechanically impracticable, dangerous, uncomfortable, and expensive to owners, as follows:

1. *Danger of Accidents.* With permission, we quote from a recent circular of the Rolls-Royce Company to their dealers, upon which we cannot improve:

> "Basically, the fault with front-wheel brakes lies in the danger of front-wheel skids, which are uncontrollable and consequently vastly more dangerous than a rear-wheel skid.
>
> "It must be appreciated, first of all, that *for their ability to steer the car the front wheels depend on their rolling motion.* When front wheels cease to roll they lose all power to steer the car, which slides straight ahead on a flat road, or into the ditch if on a crowned or cambered road.
>
> "When the brakes are used in an emergency it is of primary importance that the direction of the car should be under control; that is, that the car can be steered from the time that the brakes are applied until it is brought to a complete stop.
>
> "When an obstacle suddenly presents itself (as in night driving) the driver's instinct is to immediately apply the brakes as hard as possible.
>
> "If, under these conditions, the front wheels are suddenly locked, disaster may overtake the driver, through inability to control the car's direction, even though it may stop before meeting the obstacle.
>
> "In traffic driving the ability to dodge—to control the direction of the car—is of almost equal importance with the ability to stop.
>
> "On a wet or sprinkled city street, granting that the front-wheel brakes were perfectly equalized, the car would slide straight ahead unable to take advantage of traffic conditions, either right or left.
>
> "If the brakes were not perfectly equalized, immediately the pressure was applied, the front wheels would take on a skid, which would be uncontrollable, in whichever direction the equalization of the brakes was faulty.
>
> "In traffic driving, under most favorable conditions (perfectly equalized brakes and dry pavement) a sudden application of the brakes checks the car so precipitately that cars following have been known to crash into the car ahead, causing a rear end wreck through not having stopping room and time.
>
> "It is, of course, obvious that front-wheel brakes present double the difficulty of keeping the brakes properly equalized.
>
> "Aside from the above apparent defects in front or four-wheel braking, there is the stiffening effect on the steering to take into consideration when the brakes are applied, and the drag on the steering unless the braking effects on both wheels is absolutely equalized. This, of itself, constitutes a serious disadvantage reflected in the handling of the car."

2. *Adjustments by Owner.* Brakes must be properly adjusted, lubricated, and kept free from dirt, gravel, and foreign substances, to prevent unequal pressure of brakes and possible locking of front wheels. The burden of this responsibility rests on the owner, not on the factory.

3. *Added Impedimenta and Lubrication.* Four-wheel brakes double the number of parts in the braking mechanism, add about one hundred pounds of unsprung weight to the front end of the car, and create from twenty to thirty additional places (mostly inaccessible) requiring lubrication *which must be applied by hand.*

4. *Decreased Car Efficiency.* The added weight, extra parts, and increased friction resulting from four-wheel brakes decrease to some degree the efficiency of the car. Poorer acceleration, reduced hill-climbing ability, and increased gasoline consumption result.

5. *Harder Steering and Control.* The increase in unsprung weight, added parts, and friction necessarily increase the strength required to steer the car and to operate the brakes.

6. *Expense of Maintenance.* Extra service work in repairing, adjusting, and relining brakes puts the car in the shop oftener and increases the expense of maintenance.

Patent Situation

Four-wheel brakes have been in existence for about twenty years, during which time thousands of patents have been taken out in Europe and the United States, many of which have expired, and it is very doubtful if there are any basic patents preventing the use of four-wheel brakes.

European Experience

European manufacturers have experimented with four-wheel brakes for two decades. English manufacturers generally refuse to use them, although there are a few exceptions.

French manufacturers use them more generally, but many cars are equipped with "servo mechanisms," which are an added attachment intended to prevent locking of front wheels, insure equalization, ease the pedal pressure, etc., but this device introduces further complications of weight, lubrication and expense.

Trade Authorities

AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES—July 12, 1923

> "In some cases the layout is such that the act of steering tends to release the front-wheel brake, rendering it less effective when the wheels are cramped. If, with this arrangement, steering is made harder, or the brakes less effective on a curve, or when the vehicle must make a sudden turn—as it must often do in an emergency—there is grave reason to doubt whether the braking is any safer with four- than with two-wheel brakes."

MOTOR WORLD—June 6, 1923

> "If necessary precautions are not taken, skidding is liable to be more frequent and more serious than with rear brakes only."

Studebaker's Position

Studebaker research and engineering departments have been studying, experimenting with, and testing four-wheel brake mechanisms for two years.

These tests merely convince us that four-wheel brakes are unnecessary, mechanically impracticable, and dangerous in the hands of unskilled drivers.

The 1924 model Studebaker cars are equipped with brakes on the rear wheels only. The foot pedal operates the external contracting brakes and easily locks both wheels.

The hand lever operates the internal expanding brakes, and likewise locks the wheels easily.

The foot brakes are used in driving, and the hand brakes to hold the car still when parked on grades, also in emergencies, if necessary.

Studebaker brakes are safe, simple, and practicable. There are no more reliable brakes in use on any automobiles.

The 1924 model Studebaker cars are not, and will not be, equipped with four-wheel brakes

South Bend, Indiana
October 6, 1923

The Studebaker Corporation of America

THE STUDEBAKER CORPORATION OF AMERICA

Broadway at 70th Street — 1469 Bedford Ave., BROOKLYN — Broadway at 54th Street

MANHATTAN
2065 Seventh Avenue, 79 Fulton Street, 6 Stuyvesant Street

BRONX
337 East 149th Street, 2460 Grand Concourse, 690 East Tremont Avenue

BROOKLYN
6001 Fourth Avenue, 892 Broadway, 5001 New Utrecht Avenue, 971 Flatbush Ave., 1435 Eastern Parkway, 1515 Bushwick Avenue, 341 Roebling Street

QUEENS: 9343 Jamaica Avenue, Woodhaven; 2332 Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood; 139-20 Hillside Avenue, Jamaica
STATEN ISLAND: 478 Bay Street, Stapleton; 220 Richmond Avenue, Port Richmond

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

POWER COMFORT

Wallace Mfg. Co. Inc.

Cumulative 7% Preferred Stock

No Bonded Debt

After allowing for depreciation and taxes, the Net Earnings for the past seven years have averaged more than five and one-half times the amount required to pay the 7% dividend on the Preferred Stock.

As of August 30, 1923, the Balance Sheet shows Net Tangible Assets of more than $200 per share of Preferred Stock.

Price:
97 and accrued dividend
To Yield Over 7.20%

Descriptive circular upon request

COGGESHALL AND HICKS

Members New York Stock Exchange
128 BROADWAY NEW YORK

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Members { N. Y. Stock Exchange / N. Y. Cotton Exchange

SEASONAL TENDENCIES in the Cotton Market

are dealt with in our Letter T-25 which we will be glad to send upon request.

67 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 2810 Rector
UPTOWN OFFICE
Hotel Ansonia, 73rd St. & B'way
Telephone 1618 Endicott

We offer as an attractive investment suggestion

A 7% Railroad Bond
Due 1933
Selling at 99½

This railroad, running North and South across the richest agricultural State in the Union, has in past eight years earned an average of over 3½ times interest requirements.

Write for details, asking for circular T-7

P. W. CHAPMAN & CO. INC.
42 Cedar St. New York — 116 So. La Salle St. Chicago

Odd Lots

By purchasing 10 shares of stock of the leading companies in ten diversified industries, greater margin of safety is obtained than by purchasing 100 shares of any one issue.

Adverse conditions may arise in which any industry might be affected, but it is unlikely that the ten industries would be affected simultaneously.

Many advantages of trading in Odd Lots are explained in an interesting booklet.

Ask for T. 212

100 Share Lots
Curb Securities Bought or Sold for Cash

John Muir & Co.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / N.Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange

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W. E. HUTTON & CO.
Established 1896

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New York Cotton Exchange
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Chicago Board of Trade
Cincinnati Stock Exchange
N. Y. Curb Market

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railway Stocks Advance, Industrials Move Uncertainly—Rapid Further Decline in Mark.

In two hours of light transactions the outstanding movement of yesterday's stock market was the advance in the railway shares. No reason was assigned for this somewhat emphatic rise that has not been equally applicable during several weeks past, and it was evident enough that yesterday's bidding-up process was an experimental move of professional Wall Street, similar to numerous other recent demonstrations in a perplexing market.

There is, however, this much of genuine interest in such a test—its effect on the outside investor's sentiment. Sometimes the mere fact of recovery in prices for a given group of stocks will help to dispel misgivings about the situation of the industry concerned. To serve that purpose, however, a sustained recovery is apt to be necessary, and the possibility of that is often contingent on the views of the people best acquainted with the industry. Nearly all of the railway shares had a part in yesterday's advance, and they contrasted with the action of the industrials, most of which lost ground moderately for the day.

With one exception foreign exchange rates changed little yesterday. The exception was the German mark, which sank to a price at which the dollar is worth one billion marks, and 1 cent will purchase ten millions. These figures have little or no meaning, even when compared with the rate of 200,000,000 marks to the dollar a week ago, and of 3,000,000 in the "mark collapse" of August. Some sidelight on the market's calculations in what might be called comparative worthlessness was provided, however, by yesterday's Reichbank statement. That, too, was made up of figures which belong to the finance of Brobdignag.

They cover the third week of September, at the beginning of which more than 3 quadrillion paper marks were outstanding. A week's transaction enlarged this respectable total by 170 per cent.; it was brought above 5½ quadrillions. It is possible that this total matches the outstanding Russian paper rubles at their point of maximum inflation; it certainly would match them if the independent paper money issues of German cities and business firms were added to it. The mark was believed to have fallen yesterday below the ruble's present value on international exchange. The most striking part of the Reichsbank statement, however, was its report that discounts, almost wholly for the Government, increased more than 8 quadrillions. All this can foreshadow nothing but repudiation and reconstruction from the bottom up.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1923.

Stock Exchange loaning rate nominal, no transactions reported. Friday's trades holding good until Monday. Range for week of 4@6 per cent., compared with 4½@5½, previously. Maximum rate, established Monday attributed to foreign Government financing which tightened offerings. Time money quiet and without change from previous week at 5¼ per cent. for 30-day accommodation; 5½, up to 6 months. Business in money markets steady and without variation.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money loans in this week for a series of years:

	High	Low	Bal'g		High	Low	Bal'g.
1923	6	4	5	1919	13	6	8¼
1922	6	4½	4½	1918	6	6	6
1921	6	4½	5	1917	6	6	6
1920	8	7	7	1916	2½	2	2½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days 5¼
Mixed collateral, 4 months 5¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days 5¼
4, 5 and 6 months 5¼

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' mixed collateral:

1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
5½	4½	5¼@5½	8@8½	5½@6	6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5½
Other names, 4 to 6 months 5½

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' commercial paper:

1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918
5¼@5½	5¼	5½@6	8@8½	5½@6	6

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 6

	Bid.	Asked.
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase by rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:		
30 days	4⅛	4
60 days	4¼	4⅛
90 days	4¼	4⅛
Four months	4⅜	4¼
Six months	4½	4⅜
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	4¾	4⅝

London Money Market.

Money in London, unchanged at 2¾ per cent.; short bills, unchanged at 2½@2 5/16 per cent.; three months' bills, unchanged, at 2⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 90s 4d. per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a price of 106¼ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold the year to date was 107⅛ on Sept. 5. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 140⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 102⅛, on Feb. 21, 1923. Highest price last year, 106, on Jan. 3.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $893,000,000; balances, $67,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $65,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $813,000,000.

Total exchanges of checks for the week in New York City. Clearing House, was $4,651,957,070, compared with $3,884,529,111 the previous week and $4,041,723,903 the week before.

Following is the comparison with the corresponding weeks in previous years:

1923	$4,651,957,070	1919	$6,025,826,947
1922	4,723,060,030	1918	3,795,867,945
1921	5,810,188,138	1917	3,867,080,000
1920	4,580,276,780	1916	3,707,788,175

Total exchange of checks for the week for the country as a whole as reported by The Financial Chronicle was $6,146,216,612, compared with $5,117,589,141 the previous week and $5,512,344,758 the week before. Following is the comparison with corresponding weeks in previous years:

1923	$6,406,288,652	1919	$8,324,877,747
1922	6,177,499,630	1918	5,054,060,623
1921	7,621,928,256	1917	6,277,822,087
1920	6,653,439,398	1916	4,661,345,747

IMPORTED GOLD BEING PUT INTO CIRCULATION

Reserve Board Believes None of Year's Imports Were Kept for Bank Reserves.

Commenting on the increase of $254,000,000 in the money circulation of this country during the twelve months ending with September, the Federal Reserve Board points out in its monthly bulletin that "out of this total increase $225,000,000, or about 60 per cent., was in gold and gold certificates, which corresponds approximately with the net gold imports for the year. Thus the imported gold has not been added to the reserves of the Reserve banks, but has gone into circulation to meet the currency demand. The $115,000,000 increase in silver certificates and United States notes is accounted for in part by the retirement of Federal Reserve Bank notes and in larger part by the demand for currency of low denominations. The growth in Federal Reserve notes has constituted only about 17 per cent. of the total increase of money in circulation.

"Since the currency demand has been largely met by the use of the gold certificates representing additions to the country's gold stock, and since the growth in discounts during the year has been accomplished by a reduction in open-market holdings, the total volume of Reserve Bank credit in use has not thus far shown the usual seasonal increase. In the agricultural districts, however, there has been an increased use of Federal Reserve Bank credit and currency in response to the requirements of crop moving."

$1,000,000 Order From Japan.

Japan has placed an order for reconstruction work, consisting of new electrical equipment, with the Westinghouse International Company for an amount exceeding $1,000,000, it was announced yesterday.

MEYER SEES GRAIN MEN.

Discusses Relief Measures Not Necessitating Federal Legislation.

It was learned yesterday that several conferences have been held here in the last two or three days between leading grain interests and Eugene Meyer Jr., Chairman of the War Finance Corporation. Mr. Meyer announced last week that he would make a trip West shortly to aid in the formation of co-operative selling agencies among the distressed wheat growers, and it is understood that the conferences were part of a preliminary survey.

According to reports, Mr. Meyer consulted with Julius H. Barnes, former head of the United States Grain Corporation; George E. Marty of the Armour Grain Company, and J. Ogden Armour regarding measures of relief that could be adopted without Federal legislation. Mr. Meyer was not accessible yesterday, and at the offices of Mr. Barnes it was stated that he had nothing to say.

There has been discussion of a wheat export association in behalf of the grower which would provide a more organized market abroad. It is believed that this subject was considered at the conferences. There is known to be little, if any, sentiment for a revival of the United States Grain Corporation, it being pointed out that there is little to be accomplished by this means that cannot be achieved by existing farm agencies.

TRADE ACTIVITY MEASURED.

Reserve Bank Finds Higher Percentage of Normal Than a Year Ago

In its compilation of "index numbers of business activity," for which the estimated normal figures are rated as 100, the New York Federal Reserve Bank finds that last August's wholesale trade figured out 112 as again 105 in the same month last year. Car loadings of merchandise and miscellaneous were 102 against 100, department store sales were 101 against 103, mail order sales 81 against 89, new life insurance written 112 against 104.

The index number of newspaper advertising was 106 last August against 97 in 1922, of postal receipts 103 against 105, of business failures 95 against 125.

CONFUSING INFLUENCES IN EUROPEAN TRADE

Business Revival Still Delayed in England and on the Continent.

Summarizing European economic conditions on the basis of cables from its foreign representatives, the Department of Commerce reports British industry seriously affected by Continental competition, which is partly responsible for increased unemployment. Wholesale prices and the cost of living index are rising in England. Continuation of the Czechoslovak coal strike hampers production in that country and a general lessening of industrial activity is feared, though the textile mills are at present active. The Czechoslovak Government has placed an embargo on all coal stocks. The end of passive resistance in the Ruhr does not seem to have affected the Czechoslovak iron and steel industry.

Financial and industrial conditions are reported fundamentally sound in Italy, but business there is restricted by hand-to-mouth buying. Italian railway traffic is increasing, the revival in building is maintained, and rising prices of imported raw materials indicate general factory activity. Italian crops have proved larger than preliminary estimates. A cable from India reports more hopeful market conditions and a slight improvement in the demand for piece goods. Money is plentiful, and though foreign trade continues to decline, a favorable credit balance is preserved.

ENGLAND'S COAL EXPORTS.

Large Shipments to France and Germany During Ruhr Blockade.

Total coal exports from Great Britain for the eight months ending with August, while the Ruhr blockade continued, amounted to 53,156,546 tons. Of this nearly one-half went to Germany and France, Germany took 10,674,304 tons and France 12,770,824.

In eight months of the preceding year Germany took only 5,121,285 tons of British coal and France 9,551,365, the total exports of the period then being 38,393,944 tons.

FORD'S CANADIAN PROFITS.

Company Earns $72.94 a Share on its $7,000,000 Capital Stock.

The 1922-1923 automobile season in Canada proved proportionately as profitable for Henry Ford as in the United States, according to figures published of earnings of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Ltd., for the year ended July 31. The Canadian property earned for the year a net profit equivalent to $72.94 a share on the $7,000,000 of outstanding capital stock, as against $71.05 a share the preceding year. The year was the most profitable in the company's history.

The income account as given out yesterday shows net earnings of $5,104,197 after all charges, against $4,000,351 the previous year. Profit and loss surplus on July 31 last was $16,504,170, against $12,537,972 at the end of the previous fiscal year.

STANDARD MILLING REPORT.

Balance of $5.19 a Share Against $8.32 a Share in Previous Year.

The Standard Milling Company yesterday issued its report for the fiscal year ended last Aug. 31, showing a balance of $582,974 after payment of preferred dividends, interest and taxes, against $618,537 the previous year, which was equivalent in 1923 to $5.19 a share on $12,189,342 of outstanding common stock, against $8.32 the year before on $7,431,942 of outstanding common.

The company's consolidated income account for the two years with 1923 figures first reads as follows: net profit after bond interest, $1,022,182, against $1,007,715; preferred dividends, $330,178, against $389,178; balance, $692,974, against $618,537; common dividends, $601,606, against $508,006; surplus, $31,374, against $25,531, and profit and loss surplus as of Aug. 31, $5,933,649, against $10,559,674.

Salt Creek Producers' Dividends.

Directors of the Salt Creek Producers Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of 20 cents, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of the same amount. Both are payable Nov. 1, to stock of record Oct. 15.

Contracts for Two Oil Tanks.

The Chicago Bridge and Iron Works has obtained a contract for two 80,000 and thirteen 100,000 barrel tanks from the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company. They will be constructed at Watson, Cal.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Railroad Market.

The railroad section of yesterday's stock market held the centre of the stage. It gave evidence of strength, stability and at times even buoyancy. Railroad stocks as a group advanced approximately three-quarters of a point, while the industrial shares slipped back moderately. Prospective buyers of such stocks as Chesapeake & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio, New York Central and some of the "small rails" found an unusually scant supply, and advances of from one to three points were sprinkled liberally throughout this list. The first consideration in the movement appeared to be the tremendous volume of freight the roads now are moving, a traffic which has been exceptionally well sustained during the late Summer and early Fall. In many cases, however, there were individual considerations which Wall Street used as a peg on which to hang and explain the advance. In the case of the Chesapeake & Ohio it was the reported increase of the dividend from 4 per cent. to 6 per cent.; in Chicago & Alton and Wabash it was the report of a possible merger after Alton's reorganization.

Bond Market Comes to Life.

After a long period in which uncertainty and instability as well as dullness have been its chief characteristics, the bond market yesterday produced strong signs of strength and activity. The movement really started on the previous day, when convertible railroad bonds were very active, but yesterday this buying of the previous day spread to the entire list, and in many of the prominent issues robust strength prevailed. The blocks which changed hands, too, were of particularly good size. Convertible railroad bonds responded well to the advance in stocks, but first-class industrial issues, selling on a 6 to 6½ per cent. basis, were taken with particular eagerness. Much of the buying was from institutions, but it seemed to be doubted that it forecasts any change in the money situation. In the main it was ascribed to the desire of some of the big institutions to find profitable employment for funds which have been returned in the last ten days.

October Markets.

One rather strong tradition in the Wall Street markets was recalled last week—the tradition that whatever actual tendencies are at work below the surface in the financial situation they will come into sight during October. A study of the records in this regard last week showed that in a number of recent years the real character of the situation has been disguised in September, but began to show itself definitely in October. This was true last year, when the vigorous upward tendency on the Stock Exchange did not really become visible until well on in the present month. In 1921 no one had been clear as to the trend of things until early in October, a short-term treasury loan, offered at 4¾ per cent. instead of the previous rate of 4, was oversubscribed. The rise in the general bond market began at once and became the characteristic movement of the season. It was only in October, 1920, that the dangerous elements in the financial and industrial situation came into sight. The stringency of credit and the violent fall in stocks foreshadowed the crisis of the next two months, which had not been indicated in September. In 1919 the violent rise on the Stock Exchange was not a correct picture of the real situation, but the severe stringency in money, which was the dominant influence in the next twelve months, came into sight during October for the first time. In the recollection of most Wall Street people October in pre-war years was the month when a genuine business boom came definitely into sight. But the leap has sometimes worked in the opposite direction. October was the month of the panic of 1907.

"Switches" in Security Holdings.

A great amount of "switching" of investment and speculative holdings is going on at the present time, according to heads of brokerage firms, who are naturally engaged in coaching and coaxing it along. Since the Baltimore & Ohio resumed dividends at the 5 per cent. rate, most of the purchases of this stock have been as the result of "switches" from other stocks. It was pointed out by some brokers yesterday that there is a long list of stocks on the Exchange, led by United States Steel common, which pay 5 per cent., and that B. & O. is about the lowest in current market price of all these cases, taking Steel common as an example, that Steel is either too high at 98 for a 5 per cent. stock, or that Baltimore & Ohio, paying the same dividend is too low at 90. Most of these were disposed to advise customers to buy the lower-priced stock.

Federal Reserve Rates.

Wall Street recognizes it as extremely unlikely that any change will be made in the rediscount rates, at least until the Fall crops have been moved, but some bankers expressed the opinion last week that a moderate advance in rediscount rates in some sections of the country might have the effect of strengthening those particular Reserve banks which show low ratios, and thereby put a stop to the resultant drains now evident on the high-ratio districts. These bankers believe that what is apparently the unwritten rule of the Federal Reserve Board, that rediscount rates shall be exactly alike in all sections, might well be set aside in these particular cases. The four "low districts" are St. Louis with a ratio of 49.9 per cent. as compared with 57.1 per cent. at this time last year; Richmond with 53.7 per cent., as against 76.9 at this time last year; Atlanta with 53.5 per cent., as compared with 75.9 last year, and Dallas with 54.8 per cent. as compared with 63.9 at this time last year. On the other hand, an advance in the rediscount rates in these districts, in the opinion of other bankers, might have the effect of defeating the very purpose of the system, which is to give aid in times of strain such as these districts evidently are undergoing at the present time.

Watching the Straws.

In times of doubt and uncertainty business men show a disposition to try to read the future and judge the course of economic currents by watching the straws, and in this connection a moderate improvement reported in the transatlantic shipping industry assumes more than its usual importance. According to shipping men, the increase in demand for cargo space on freighters plying from New York to European ports is "surprising." They tempered their optimism last week, however, with caution, instilled from several long seasons of slack business, but the undertone of their comment as expressed yesterday seemed clearly to indicate a heightened cheerfulness. The demand for grain cargo space, they said, was much larger than had been expected, and, judging from early October requisitions for tonnage, the volume of exports of manufactured goods also stands an excellent chance of surpassing several previous months.

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Rapid Transit 6s	9.00%
Seaboard Air Line 4s	9.50%
Balti. & Ohio 4½s	7.00%
Missouri Pacific 4s	8.05%
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Friday.	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
323,550	610,037	802,900	517,661	279,575	178,787,502	198,869,832	128,754,278	170,879,078	234,532,970

1923 High	1923 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
82	67	100	Adams Express (5)	69½	69½	69½	69¾	+ ⅛	69	71
72⅝	56	100	Air Reduction (4)	64	64	64	64	—	63½	65
14⅝	5¼	1,200	Ajax Rubber	5½	5½	5¼	5⅜	—	5⅜	6
80	80¼	100	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	64	64	64	64	+ 1	63¾	64
35⅝	10½	200	American Agri. Chemical	12½	12½	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛	12½	12¾
66¾	39	100	Amer. Agri. Chemical pf.	84	84	84	84	— 1½	83	84
39⅝	25	200	American Beet Sugar	36	36	36	36	—	35	36½
60	26¼	200	Amer. Bosch Magneto	28⅝	28⅞	28¼	28¼	— 2¼		20
106	73½	4,600	American Can (5)	92⅜	92⅝	92⅛	92⅝		92⅛	92⅜
25¼	20⅜	100	Amer. Chain Class A (2)	21⅜	21⅝	21⅛	21⅜		21⅛	22
13	6⅜	100	American Chicle	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛	11¼	11½
30¾	8	300	American Cotton Oil	8⅞	9	8⅞	8⅞		8	9
145¾	90	1,100	American Express (6)	93	94¼	92	94¼	+ 2¾	94	94½
75¾	64⅜	1,200	American Locomotive (6)	70⅜	70¾	70¼	70⅝	— ⅛	70⅜	71
58⅝	46¾	100	American Metal (3)	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ¼	42¾	43¾
60¾	55	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (5)	58½	58⅞	58⅜	58⅞	— ⅛	58	55¾
95	91	200	Amer. Sugar Refining	63½	63¾	63½	63⅝	— ⅛	63½	64
125¾	119¾	600	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (9)	123⅝	125⅜	123¾	125⅜	+ ⅝	123⅝	123⅞
161¾	146¾	200	American Tobacco (12)	151	151	150½	150½		150½	151
150¾	140	300	Amer. Tob. Class B (12)	149¼	149¾	149¼	149¾		149	149¾
109¾	72¾	2,400	American Woolen (7)	72⅞	73⅛	72¾	72¾	— ⅛	73¼	73¾
9¾	8	800	Am. Writing Paper pf.	4⅞	4⅞	4	4	— 1	3¾	4
83⅜	69	1,200	Anaconda Copper (3)	38⅞	38⅞	38¼	38½	— ⅛	38¾	39
24⅞	11	100	Ann Arbor	15¼	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛	15	15½
42	17	400	Ann Arbor pf.	39	39	39	39	+ ⅛	38	39
28⅞	19¾	100	Arnold Constable & Co.	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜	— ⅛	17⅜	17¾
27⅜	25	100	Asso. Oil new (1½)	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛	26¾	27
106¼	94¼	400	Atch., T. & S. F. (6)	98	98⅛	98	98⅛	+ ⅛	98¼	98⅜
3¼	1¼	600	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	1⅝	2	1⅝	2		1⅝	2
127	109¾	1,300	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	111½	114	111½	114	+ 2⅜	113¾	114
30¾	11	100	Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	14	14	14	14	— ½	14	15
35¼	17	200	Austin, Nichols	25	25	25	25	— ⅜	24⅜	25½
28⅞	19¾	400	Auto Knitter Hosiery (3)	18¾	19	18¾	19	+ ⅛	18	19½
144⅜	110¾	7,500	Baldwin Loco. (7)	118¼	118¾	117¾	117⅞	— ⅛	117⅜	118
69⅞	49¼	4,500	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	59¾	59¾	59⅜	59⅝	— ⅛	59½	59⅝
60⅞	55⅜	600	Balt. & Ohio pf. (4)	59¾	59⅞	59¾	59⅞		59	59½
62⅝	48⅜	500	Bayuk Cigars	56¾	57⅜	56¾	57	— ⅛	57	58
117⅞	100¾	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (8)	104	104	104	104	— 1	103	106
69⅞	58⅜	100	Booth Fisheries 1st pf.	60	60	60	60	+ 1½	59	60
133	106⅞	300	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	112	112	112	112	— ⅞	111¼	112
90	80	100	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	90	90	90	90		90	92½
95	83	100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts. (4)	55¼	55¾	55¼	55¾	+ 1½	55	80
6⅝	3¼	400	Butte Cop. & Zinc (50c)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—	4⅝	5
147	126⅜	100	Butte & Superior (2)	134½	134½	134½	134½	— ½	127	134
9⅞	4	100	Caddo Cent. G. & R.	2	2	2	2		1¾	2½
29¾	17⅛	1,000	California Petroleum (1⅝)	20¼	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛	19⅜	20
12⅜	4	200	Callahan Zinc Lead	4½	4½	4½	4½		4½	4⅝
166	139⅝	1,750	Canadian Pacific (10)	144½	145¾	144¼	145⅜	— ⅝	145	145⅝
231	175	400	Central R. R. of N. J. (12)	202½	210	202	208	— 1	204½	220
55¼	35⅝	400	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	38⅝	39⅝	38⅝	39⅜	+ ⅝	39	40
58	45	200	Chandler Motor (6)	46¾	47	46¾	47		46¾	47
92	67	22,500	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	65⅞	69¾	65¼	69	+ 3½	68½	69
104⅞	96	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio pf. (6)	98⅞	99⅞	98⅝	99⅜	+ ⅝	98½	99½
3¾	2	4,000	Chicago & Alton	3⅛	3⅛	2⅞	3	— ⅛	2⅞	3¼
57⅜	37⅜	10,100	Chicago & Alton pf.	41	41	40	40	— 1½	39½	41
30¾	19	100	Chicago & East. Illinois	30	30	30	30		29½	31
82¼	48¾	100	Chicago & East. Illinois pf.	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	— ¼	52½	55
17	8⅞	100	Chicago Great Western pf.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾		9¾	10
20¾	14¾	400	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	16	16⅞	16	16⅞	+ ⅛	16	16¾
45¾	24⅝	3,900	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	25⅝	27⅜	25⅝	27⅜	+ 1⅝	27½	27⅝
85	64⅝	100	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜	— ⅜	82½	83
1,100	23⅝	1,100	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	23¾	24½	23¾	24¼	+ ¼	24	24⅜
79	72	200	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	78½	79	78½	79	—	78	80
80	60⅝	300	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ⅛	69	70
1,500	21⅜	100	Chile Copper (2½)	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛	21⅝	21¾
31½	14⅝	1,400	Chino Copper	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅜	17¼	17⅜
104	75⅝	100	Cluett, Peabody & Co. (4)	100	101¼	100	101¼	+ 1¼	90	101¾
76½	60	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	70	70	70	70	— ½	69	70
83⅜	72	300	Coca-Cola (7)	74	75¼	74	75¼	+ 1	74	78
48⅜	21⅝	100	Colorado Southern (3)	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅛	21⅜	22
37⅞	30½	200	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	33¾	34	33¾	34	+ ¼	33	34¼
14⅜	8	100	Columbia Graphophone	8	8	8	8		8	8½
47⅜	41¼	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	43½	43⅞	43¾	43⅞	+ ⅛	43	43⅜
50	38	100	Commercial Solvents A	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛	41	42
50	15	100	Commercial Solvents B	24	24	24	24	— ⅛	23	24¼
22¾	11¾	100	Conley Tin Foil	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛	11¾	12
21	17	200	Consolidated Cigar	21	21	21	21		20½	21
69⅞	52⅜	500	Consolidated Gas (5)	61¾	62	61¾	62	— ⅛	61½	62
7⅞	7	100	Consolidated Textile	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	—	7¾	7⅞
49¾	42¾	1,500	Continental Can (4)	48¾	48¾	49	49	— ¾	48¾	49
6⅝	4¾	200	Continental Motors	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼		6¼	6⅜
79	70	700	Corn Products Ref. (1⅝)	125	125	124½	125	— ¼	124	125½
28⅞	26⅜	6,400	Cosden & Co.	26⅞	27	26⅝	27	— ⅛	26	27
66¾	65	100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	66	66	66	66	—	65	66
61¾	46¾	200	Crucible Steel (4)	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¼	— ½	60¼	61
14⅜	12¾	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼	+ ⅛	12	13½
32⅝	30¾	800	Cuban Am. Sugar (8)	31	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛	30¾	30¾
9⅜	5	100	Cuban-Dom. Sugar	5	5	5	5	— ⅛	5	6
34	24	100	Cuban-Dom. Sugar pf.	33	33	33	33	— 1	32	34
63⅜	54⅜	100	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	— ⅛	61

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CLASS ONE ROADS TO NET A BILLION

Estimates of Operating Earnings for 1923 Show Remarkable 'Comeback' Since War.

STILL BELOW 5¾ PER CENT.

Large Expenditures for Equipment and Road Improvements This Year to Show Results Later.

Estimates by railroad executives that net operating earnings for the Class 1 roads of the country will equal $1,000,000,000 in 1923 are once more directing attention to the remarkable "comeback" of the railroads since the days of the war and Federal Administration.

While such an increase, the railroad men point out, is considerable below the 5½ per cent. return suggested in the Transportation Act of 1920 and subsequent rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission, it is still far enough in advance of the war earnings to indicate that the railroads have been making remarkable strides.

The billion-dollar estimate is based on the earnings of the railroads from the beginning of this year to the end of August, which total, in round numbers, $626,000,000. A comparison of June, July and August shows that the roads have been earning about 14 per cent. less than the amount they should to give them a 5½ per cent. return on their investment, according to railroad statisticians. By making similar allowance for the remainder of the year, the estimates of the earnings are: September, $102,000,000; October, $108,000,000; November, $80,000,000, and December, $77,000,000.

Including the interest on the $750,000,000 of new capital invested in the railroads of the United States this year, this estimate of $1,000,000,000 earnings, it was said, would make them fall $144,000,000 short of earning the 5½ per cent. and $182,000,000 short of the 6 per cent. of which some of the officials had hopes the fore part of the year.

Even though the railroads fail to earn the 5½ per cent., the year will go into the history of railroading as one of successful operation, according to officials. It is the third year of consecutive increase in earnings since the war period. It 1923 shows an income of $1,000,000,000, it will mean an increase of practically 33 1-3 per cent. over 1922.

But the real conditions of the railroads during the period are reflected in the monthly earnings and the percentage of returns by month, railroad men declare. These show a return of a trifle above 5 per cent. during the first two months that the railroads went back to private hands. Then started the slump in earnings, which resulted in the deficit for February, 1921, when business generally was at a low pitch, and when the roads were seriously handicapped in moving freight by weather conditions.

From this low point the records show a fairly steady climb to the peak of percentage earnings in April this year, when earnings totaled 6.50 per cent. Since then there has been a steady decline in the percentage of earnings figured on an annual basis, although the gross income of the railroads has continued to increase. This is due to the fact that the Summer did not show as great an increase in business in comparison with the same months of a normal year as did the Spring. Railroad officials further explain the falling off in net earnings during the Summer by the steady increase in maintenance of equipment and right of way expenses.

Such improvements will be reflected favorably in later earning statements, though, according to officials. It is their belief that should the necessity arise during the coming year the railroads will be able to reduce expenses to a minimum on account of the vast expenditures they had made during the first eight months of this year in putting their equipment and roadbed in condition.

Following is a table which shows the net operating income of the Class 1 railroads since they were returned to private hands. It also shows the rate of return for each month figured on an annual basis.

Month.	Net Railway Operating Income.	Rate Earned on Tentative Valuation (Annual Basis).
	1920.	
September	$79,078,944	4.12
October	58,041,023	4.30
November	58,154,905	5.22
December	5,362,304	0.32
	1921.	
January	1,525,630	0.14
February	*5,184,971	*
March	30,807,005	2.25
April	29,956,640	2.42
May	38,543,358	3.70
June	41,087,115	4.19
July	40,824,196	4.71
August	90,160,202	4.40
September	81,606,375	4.29
October	85,520,376	4.65
November	66,868,122	3.85
December	49,656,627	3.28
	1922.	
January	39,631,828	2.70
February	47,701,740	3.37
March	53,483,508	3.36
April	49,973,793	3.19
May	62,147,010	4.42
June	76,570,972	4.26
July	69,339,037	4.12
August	62,379,797	3.10
September	58,457,494	2.82
October	86,354,966	4.05
November	79,589,080	4.10
December	79,184,978	6.13
	1923.	
January	60,874,392	3.58
February	38,859,273	2.72
March	83,869,478	5.84
April	93,301,812	6.50
May	80,0.0,540	5.35
June	87,624,250	5.47
July	84,491,400	4.96
August	86,381,000	4.95

Car loadings for September, and the crop and business estimates prepared by the railroads, indicate that the earnings for the remainder of the year will be maintained at about the rate of June, July and August.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1947	77¼	78¼
Arg. (recission)	5	1945	88	89
Belgian Pres.	8	1920	41¾	44¾
Belgn (restor'n)	6	Sep., 1934	38	40
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	94	96
Brazil	8	1941	101	102
Brazil	5	1889	36¼	38
Brazil	5	1910	45	47
British Victory	4	1919	90¾	91¾
British Fund	4	Mar., 1960	83	85
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., 1927	99	99
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1947	93	94
Brit. Nat. W. B.	6	1927	101	101¼
Brit. Exchequer	5½	1929	99	99
Canada	6	1937	101	101¼
Chinese	5½	Nov., 1925	100¾	101¾
Chile	8	1941	104	104¾
City of Palermo	5	1911	44	46
Colombia	6	1919	93	96
Costa Rica	7	1911	85¼	87¼
Cuba	5	1944	98	98
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., 1931	44	46
French Loan	4	1917	56	58
French Loan	5	May, 1920	55	56
French Loan	5	1920	51	52
Italian War Loan	5		94¾	94¾
Mid R. R.	6	1940	51	53
Paris-Orleans R.R.	6	1968	51	53
Russ. (Extern.)	5½ Dec.,	1921	10¾	10¾
Do (Nat. City Bank cfts.)			10¾	10¾
Russ. Public Works	6	Jan., 1934	10¾	10¾
Russ. rents of 1906			10¾	10¾
Rudd Ry. ctfs.			10¾	10¾
Sweden	6	June, 1939	104½	106
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	97¾	98¾
Uruguay	8	1946	94	97¾

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yield to Mat.	Fin. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, December, 1971	4.02	102¾	103
4½s, July, 1967	4.06	102¾	103
4½s, June, 1965	4.06	102¾	103
4½s, March, 1964	4.06	102¾	103
4½s, May, 1957	4.06	101¾	102¼
4s, May, 1959	4.06	94¾	95
4s, November, 1957	4.06	94¾	95
4½s, May, 1954	4.06	97	97
4½s, November, 1957	4.06	101¾	102¼
4½s, Nov., 1960-30	4.06	98¾	99¾
4½s, April, 1960	4.06	98¾	99¾
4½s, March, 1962	4.06	98¾	99¾
4s, May, 1957	4.06	94¾	95¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s, 1940-1960	4.20	4.20	4.10
4½s, 1925-1930	4.25	4.25	4.15
4½s, 1954-1957	4.15	4.20	4.15

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	92.56	87.76	88.42	+ .79
20 industrials	102.16	102.02	102.02	+ .15
40 stocks	96.80	95.32	95.63	+ .28

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Oct. 6	96.02	95.50	95.55	— .22
Oct. 5	91.20	90.54	90.58	+1.38
Oct. 4	91.01	89.56	89.81	+1.38
Oct. 3	79.56	78.94	79.32	+ .18
Oct. 2	79.43	78.83	79.14	+ .28
Sept. 29	78.69	78.32	78.70	.13

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	91.20	Oct. 4	78.58	Oct. 3	80.65
1923	96.08	Oct. 19	85.20	Oct. 1	88.17
1921	82.13	Oct. 28	61.34	Oct. 17	64.98
1920	84.98	Oct. 5	70.70	Oct. 23	81.42
1919	88.47	Oct. 31	84.07	Oct. 2	87.5.

YEAR'S RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	96.02	Mar. 6	77.27	July 31	80.65
†1922	90.33	Sep. 11	66.21	Jan. 10	88.88

Full Years.

1922	88.08	Oct. 10	66.21	Jan. 10	88.88
1921	75.13	May 6	59.55	June 21	66.30
1920	94.97	Apr. 9	67.20	Dec. 23	67.20
1919	98.03	Oct. 31	80.75	Jan. 21	89.09
1918	86.16	Nov. 19	73.13	Jan. '15	78.39

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	75.94	+.20	—.75	—5.97

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

Oct. 5	75.74	—.01	Sept. 28	75.72	—.18	
Oct. 4	75.75	+.13	Sept. 27	75.63	—.16	
Oct. 3	75.62	+.06	Sept. 26	76.01	—.10	
Oct. 2	75.56	—.11	Sept. 25	76.11	+.04	
Oct. 1	75.67	—.08	Sept. 24	76.07	—.01	
Sept. 29	75.75	—.13	Sept. 22	76.08	+.06	

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1923	79.43	Jan. 31	75.56	Oct. 2	75.94
†1922	82.54	Aug. 23	75.01	Jan. 3	81.9

Full Years.

1922	82.54	Aug. 23	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.27
1920	81.14	Aug. 2	75.01	Aug. 9	79.86
1919	79.65	June 2	71.06	Dec. 7	72.00
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	Third Sep.	27	78.79

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change— Day.	Week.	Month.
15 Govt. issues	98.84	+.03	+.14	—.37

DAILY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

Oct. 5	98.84	+.03	Sept. 28	98.82	—.03
Oct. 4	98.81	+.01	Sept. 27	98.87	—.16
Oct. 3	98.84	—.01	Sept. 26	99.03	—.09
Oct. 2	98.96	+.12	Sept. 25	99.12	+.03
Oct. 1	98.82	+.02	Sept. 24	99.08	—.01
Sept. 29	98.80	—.01	Sept. 22	99.05	—.06

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	101.14	June 17	96.92	Jan. 30	98.91
*To date.					

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Week-End Business Falls Off to Small Volume—Interest in Market Scant.

There was a quiet tone to the transactions in the European Exchanges yesterday, business falling off to the usual small proportions of a Saturday half session, no special interest being detected in any of the remittances. Sight checks on London moved over a narrow range, and at the day's final of $4.54⅛ showed a loss of ⅛ cent from Friday, while French and Belgian francs, with Italian lire, were sluggish and only slightly changed, 8.02 cents closing for French, 3.01¼ cents for Belgian and 4.50 cents for Italian. Guilders were steady, but some of the Scandinavians, with Spanish and Swiss, lower.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1923.

RANGE OF RATES, SIGHT EXCHANGE

	High.	Low.	Final.	Friday's Final.
LONDON	4.54.55	$4.54⅜	$4.54⅝	$4.55⅛
PARIS	5.92	5.88	5.92	5.93½
ROME	4.50½	4.49¼	4.50	4.50
AMSTERDAM	39.50	39.27	39.28	39.28
BERLIN	.00000012⅛	.00000010	.00000011	.00000016
MADRID	13.46	13.46	13.46	13.52
STOCKHOLM	26.51	26.47	26.48	26.50

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Europe.				
STERLING—Par $4.86½ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.54⅝	4.55⅛	4.54½	4.42¾
Cables	4.54⅝	4.55⅛	4.54⅝	4.42¾
Com., 60 days	4.53	4.53¾	4.51½	4.39¾
Com., 90 days	4.50½	4.51¼	4.50¼	4.38¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.92	5.93½	6.14	7.80½
Cables	5.93	5.94	6.14½	7.81
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.50	4.51¼	4.56¼	4.28¾
Cables	4.50½	4.50½	4.57	4.29
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	3.01¼	3.01	5.12	7.12½
Cables	3.01¾	3.01⅛	5.12¾	7.13
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.00000011	.00000016	.00000049	.04⅛
Cables	.00000011	.00000016	.00000049	.04⅛
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¾
Cables	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¾
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0054	.0053	.0054	.0044
Cables	.0054	.0053	.0054	.0044
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per krone.				
Demand	1.14	1.15¼	1.14	1.55
Cables	1.14	1.15¼	1.14	1.55
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	18.77	18.80	18.77	17.68
Cables	18.80	18.80	18.78	17.70
POLAND—Par 46.3 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0001¼	.0001⅛	.0003	.0107
Cables	.0001¼	.0001⅛	.0003	.0107
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.0054	.0054	.0054	.0054
Cables	.0054	.0054	.0054	.0054
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per pesata.				
Demand	12.40	12.52	12.06	15.10
Cables	12.45	12.54	12.08	15.20
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.40	26.50	26.31	26.50
Cables	26.51	26.55	26.34	26.53
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.72	17.75	17.82	18.75
Cables	17.80	17.81	17.87	18.74
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar per Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Yoping.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	58.125	57.125	52.50	57.57
Cables	58.25	57.25	52.625	57.20
Yoping—				
Demand	74.25	74.25	74.870	80.25
Shanghai—				
Demand	70.68	70.68	71.25	77.00
Cables	70.50	70.50	71.375	77.125
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at ten-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.50	30.50	30.66	39.75
Cables	30.56	30.62	30.80	39.875
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.50	49.50	49.25	50.00
Cables	49.75	49.75	49.50	50.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	38.75	37.75	36.875	38.80
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	44.87	44.87	45.87	48.00
Cables	44.65	44.95	46.00	48.125
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.15	32.15	32.50	35.00
Cables	32.35	32.35	32.60	35.05
BRAZIL—Par 32.4% cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	9.30	9.35	9.50	11.70
Cables	9.35	9.40	9.55	11.75
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	11.90	11.90	12.30	12.70
Cables	11.95	11.95	12.35	12.75
PERU—Par 94.6666 per pound.				
Checks	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.05
Cables	4.13	4.13	4.13	4.06
URUGUAY—Par 96.45 per peso.				
Demand	74.25	74.25	74.25	75.12
Cables	74.75	75.12	74.62	75.12
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	96.90	96.90	97.09	2.00½

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	213	220	Fifth Nat.	240	255
Amer. Exch.	183	189	First Nat'l	1,130	
Bowery	440		Garfield	190	
Bryant Park	160	170	Gotham	167	175
B'way Cent.	135		Greenwich	200	
Bronx Boro.	175		Hanover	690	
Bronx Nat.	140		Harriman	225	
Butchers & D.	150	160	Manhat. Co.	144	148
Capital Nat'l	130	135	Mech. & Met.	280	285
Central Mer.	270	280	Mutual	220	253
Chase	348	350	Nat. Amer.	135	145
Chatham	205	220	New York	332	
Chelsea Ex.	150	170	Pacific	300	
Chemical	540	575	Park	522	528
City	341	345	Port Morris	167	
Coal & Iron	215	230	Public	200	210
Colonial	375		Seaboard	500	525
Commerce	230	235	Seventh Av.	60	90
Com'w'alth	221	245	Standard	200	
Continental	140		State	135	150
Corn Exch.	462		34 Ward	270	
Cosmopolitan	110	120	United States	162	
Fed. Rivers	200	210	Wash. Hts.	165	
Fifth Ave.	1,200		Yorkville	350	

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London, 34d. lower, at 31 3/16d. per ounce; New York prices, 3/8 lower, at 63⅝c.

Range for 1923.

	Highest		Lowest	
London	33 4-16d.	Apr. 20	30 14-16d.	Feb. 3
New York	69¾c	Mar. 27	62⅛c	July 23

Range for 1922.

London	37 9-16d	May 31	27 15-16d	Dec. 15
New York	73¼c	May 22	56½c	Dec. 15

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, OCT. 6, 1923.

	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
Day's sales:					
United States Government bonds	$962,450	$5,844,450	$6,513,500	$3,748,200	$4,447,000
Other domestic bonds	3,073,000	2,384,000	1,869,000	2,415,000	1,081,500
Foreign bonds	606,700	792,000	691,000	550,500	121,000
Total all bonds	$4,644,150	$9,020,450	$9,073,500	$6,713,700	$5,649,500
Year to date:					
United States Government bonds	$609,347,630	$1,306,027,857	$1,520,717,830	$2,116,607,150	$1,902,855,500
Other domestic bonds	1,159,073,900	1,515,289,600	679,898,200	513,431,000	408,982,089
Foreign bonds	353,010,500	482,437,300	245,733,200	228,384,800	211,476,100
Total all bonds	$2,121,432,030	$3,305,704,257	$2,446,344,230	$2,858,422,950	$2,518,314,589

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue.

High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
103.1	Oct. 19, '22	86.1	June 7, '21
102.25	Oct. 19, '22	86.4	July 1, '21
101.25	July 25, '23	86.00	May 10, '20
101.10	July 24, '23	87.25	May 10, '20
100.25	July 23, '23	81.12	May 10, '20
100.19	July 14, '23	81.18	May 21, '20
102.00	July 16, '23	90.00	June 7, '20
101.25	July 17, '23	87.00	May 31, '20
101.14	July 24, '23	84.00	July 1, '20
101.00	July 24, '23	81.12	May 10, '20
100.25	July 25, '23	82.12	May 10, '20
101.00	July 20, '23	85.00	Dec. 20, '20
100.27	July 25, '23	82.12	May 10, '20
101.27	July 27, '23	82.00	May 10, '20
101.20	July 26, '23	82.15	May 10, '20
100.1	Oct. 10, '23	98.1	Mar. 27, '23
100.00	Feb. 14, '23	96.30	Apr. 25, '23

Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Yield.
Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	99.17	99.17	99.15	99.15	...	60	99.14	99.17	3.54
Liberty 3½s, regis'd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.8	97.20	4.11
Liberty 1st cv. 4s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.4	97.9	4.22
Liberty 2d 4s, registered	97.00	97.00	97.00	97.00	...	1	...	...	...
1st 2d cv. 4½s '32-47	...	...	...	...	...	...	97.22	98.00	...
Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	97.10	97.16	97.10	97.10	+.6	91	97.10	97.10	4.48
Liberty 1st cv. 4½s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
L. S. 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-42	97.10	97.10	97.7	97.8	...	97	97.6	97.9	4.54
Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	—.6	4	96.5	96.10	4.64
Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	96.9	96.10	96.7	96.9	...	444	96.5	96.10	4.64
Liberty 3d 4½s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	97.10	97.10	97.6	97.7	...	2535	97.6	97.10	4.50
Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	98.28	98.28	98.20	98.20	+.1	15	98.15	98.21	4.25
Treasury 4¼s, registered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Beginning March 22 the Stock Exchanges officially quoted Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1923 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 7s, 1927	101¼	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	107⅞	6s, 1947	97	5s, 1963
1	101¼	2	107⅞	6s, 1965	97	5s, serial
Austrian Govt. std. s f 7s, 1943, int rcts	8	City Marseilles 6s, 1934	80	1	89½	1
4	8	3	79	2	89½	2
1	8	1	80	3	89½	3
5x7	8	City Montevideo s f 7s, 1952	89	4	89½	4
18	8	1	89	5	89½	54
1	8	5	86	1	89½	1
2	8	City Rio de Jan s f 8s, 1946	101	2	89½	2
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951	43	1	30¼	15	100¾	1
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934	80	s f 6s, 1947	91	2	91	2
1	80	2	91	3	91½	3
1	77½	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	80	1	91½	1
1	79½	1	68½	1	91½	1
Cy Copenhagen 5½s, 1944	80½	2	68¾	City of Zurich 5s, 1945	105¾	2
1	80½	2	105¾	2	106¼	2
Cy Gr Prague 7½s, 1952	5	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951	93	5	93¾	1
2	5	1	93¾	6	93¾	1
1	5	2	93¾	1	93¾	1
1	5	1

How John Brown Is Becoming Well Off

THE story of Brown, let's call him that, should be an inspiration to those who are willing to practice a little restraint in spending and to invest their savings prudently.

Brown is married, has two children and never has earned more than $5,000 per annum. For many years his salary was $3,000.

Nine years ago he purchased his first Hudson Bond with $500 he had saved during the previous year. This $500 bond to date has paid him back $465 in interest and profit sharing and he still has 51 interest coupons and 15 years of profit sharing ahead on this security. He has re-invested the income from the original bond and in addition has bought a $500 bond each year.

Brown is now 32 years old. If he maintains his present schedule, he will have accumulated about $30,000 when he is 60 years old.

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WILL 1923-24 BE LIKE 1910-11?

In 1910-11 the stock market, after losing 50% of its total advance, turned sharply and rose to near the 1909 high levels, without approaching the low levels of the previous bear market.

The present market now shows a decline of nearly 50% of the total 1921-22 advance, and has met support at these low levels in July, August and September.

CONDITIONS SIMILAR?

Are there sound reasons for believing that present conditions will continue to develop as those of 1910-11 and offer similar opportunities? If so, what are they?

We have prepared an analysis for clients which discusses the stock market in the light of the above questions, drawing specific conclusions. A few copies are available for FREE distribution.

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$25,000 Policy Costs $69.70
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[illegible] dividends reduce the cost [illegible] year, organized 1847. assets 200 million. Send date of your birth for [illegible] Joseph B. Maxwell, Gen'l Agt., 99 [illegible], Brooklyn. Phone Main 4646.

GERMAN MARKS UP 5 1-2 QUADRILLIONS

Week's Increase Brings Total to $8,627,000,000,000,000—New Discounts 8 Quadrillions.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—The weekly statement of the Bank of Germany as of Sept. 22 shows the following changes in marks:

Total coin and bullion	increased	32,119,000
Gold	decreased	30,000,000
Treas. and loan assn. notes	decreased	6,916,374,924,000
Notes of other banks	increased	53,701,062,000
Bills of exchange and checks	increased	1,497,697,621,797,000
Discount & Treas. bills	increased	8,420,284,893,671,000
Advances	increased	523,895,148,612,000
Investments	increased	712,459,073,000
Other assets	increased	830,044,200,382,000
Notes in circ.	increased	5,444,048,605,165,000
Deposits	increased	4,198,388,846,034,000
Other liabil.	increased	1,823,973,227,545,000

Total gold holdings shown by the above statement are 469,727,000 marks, of which 11,312,000 are deposited abroad. This total compares with 489,727,000 on Sept. 15, with 489,895,000 on Sept. 7, with 510,486,000 on Aug. 31, with 512,122,000 on Aug. 23, with 1,004,858,000 in the same week of 1922 and with 1,023,705,000 in 1921.

Total reserve of coin and bullion, including token money recently coined, is 29,536,489,000 marks, compared with 20,-804,320,000 on Sept. 15, with 20,196,456,-000 on Sept. 7, with 21,646,144,000 on Aug. 31 and with 1,074,341,000 in the first week of March, before the inclusion of token money on a large scale had begun.

The following table gives the total of German note circulation over a period of weeks, figures in thousands of marks:

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Sept. 22	8,627,729,672,275	290,093,400	82,173,940
Sept. 15	3,183,981,168,110	271,613,010	81,460,115
Sept. 7	1,182,036,000,907	251,788,991	80,726,054
Aug. 31	685,200,016,886	237,763,413	80,072,721
Aug. 23	378,906,373,480	214,783,615	77,190,575
Aug. 15	118,403,514,622	204,890,602	77,206,140
Aug. 7	62,236,636,775	197,879,000	77,655,000
July 31	43,894,704,287	189,200,975	77,290,963
July 23	31,824,787,306	176,442,277	74,997,125
July 14	25,491,705,270	172,994,000	75,352,000
July 7	20,541,749,949	172,737,686	75,820,225
June 30	17,291,627,675	169,211,792	75,821,005
June 23	13,991,705,109	167,830,233	75,321,005
June 13	10,905,058,228	153,963,718	71,883,043
June 7	9,959,532,112	153,963,329	72,154,249

On July 31, 1914, at the outbreak of the war, the note circulation was 2,000,-422,000 marks; in the week of the armistice on Nov. 7, 1918, it was 10,952,-209,000.

Ventura Oil Reported Sold.

Strength of the stock of the Ventura Consolidated Oil Company in the Boston security market yesterday gave rise to a report that an important California oil company had contracted to purchase the holdings of the Ventura through payment of $25 a share for its stock. The Standard Oil Company of California was reported as the purchaser but efforts to obtain confirmation here proved unsuccessful.

Derby Oil Passes Dividend.

The directors of the Derby Oil and Refining Company yesterday voted to pass the dividend on the common stock. It had but a single dividend of 50 cents a share, declared on July 1. The regular quarterly dividend of $1 was declared on the preferred.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945 M. & S.	80¾	81
Argentine 7s, 1927 F. & A.	101¾	102¾
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943 J. & D.	88½	89½
Belgium 6s, 1925 M. & S.	99¾	100
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	105¾	106¾
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	100	100¾
Brazil Cent. Ry. 7s, 1952 J. & D.	78¼	79¼
Can. Steamship 7s, 1925 M. & N.	100	100½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.	107½	108
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	107¾	108½
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & N.	79	79¾
City of Gt. Prague 7¾s, '56 M. & N.	78¾	79¼
City of Ft. Alegre 5s, 1961 J. & D.	96	97
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	93½	93¾
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, '52 A. & O.	99¾	100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	99¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	100¾	101
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	99¾	100
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952 M. & N.	98½	99
Holland-Am. Line 6s, '47 M. & N.	82½	83¼
Rep. of Colombia 6½s, '27 A. & O.	91¾	92
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942 M. & N.	94¾	95
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F. & A.	104½	105
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926 A. & O.	103¼	103¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	103¾	104¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1953 A. & O.	91¾	92¼
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951 J. & D.	41½	43½
City of Christiania 6s, '43 A. & O.	106¾	
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	89	89½
City of Montevideo 7s, '52 M. & N.	96	96¾
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951 A. & O.	93½	94¼
Rep. Bolivia, s f 8s, '47 M. & N.	87½	88
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	96	97
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	90	91
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1949 F. & A.	94¾	95
Rep. of Cuba 5½s, 1953 J. & J.	91¾	92¼
Denmark 8s, 1945 A. & O.	108¾	109
Denmar'k 6s, 1942 J. & J.	97	98½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A 46 F. & A.	107¾	108
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. A.	107¾	108
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	98¾	99
Dutch East Indies 6s, '52 M. & S.	99¾	99¾
Dutch East Indies 6½s, '49 M. & S.	104¾	105
Fram. Ind. Ry. 7½s, '45 J. & J.	88½	89½
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	95	95¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945 M. & S.	99½	99¾
Italy 6½s, 1925 F. & A.	98½	99
Japanese 4½s, 1925 J. & J.	78¾	79¼
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	82¾	83¼
Japanese 4½s, 25 ser. '25 J. & J.	91½	91¾
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953 M. & S.	88¾	89¼
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, '47 J. & J.	78	78¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 M. & N.	79¾	79¾
City of Marseilles 6s, '34 M. & N.	79¾	80
City of Solssons 6s, 1936 M. & N.	82½	83
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1954 J. & D.	30¾	31
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q.-Jan.	33¾	34½
Mexican Irrigation 4½s, '43 M. & N.	28	28½
Mtge. of Neth. 6s, 1972 M. & N.	97¾	97½
King. of Norway 5s, '40 A. & O.	110¾	110¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1944 J. & J.	106¾	107
King. of Norway 6s, 1962 A. & O.	95	95½
King. of S. C. & S. 8s, '62 M. & N.	66	66¾
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958 F. & A.	72¾	73½
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942 M. & S.	96	97
State of Queensl'd 8s, '47 F. & A.	100¾	101¼
State of Queensl'd 7s, '41 A. & O.	106¼	106¾
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946		
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	90¾	90¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947 A. & O.	90¾	91
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958 F. & A.	96	100¾
Dom. Rep. 6½s, 1942 M. & S.	98	97
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 J. & J.	98	98¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 M. & N.	95	96½
Dept. of the Seine 7½s, '42 J. & J.	85	85¾
King. of Sweden 5s, 1939 J. & D.	104¾	105
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	112	112¼
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	68¼	69
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	101¼	102
City of Zurich 8s, 1945 A. & O.	106	106¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	111¾	112
Un. K. 5½s, 1937 F. & A.	101¼	101¾
U. S. S. Copen. 8s, 1947 J. & J.	88¾	89

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.
Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930-1053	104¼		Fan 3s, r, 1961	91	93
2s, c, 1930-1053	104¼		Fan 3s, c		
3s, r, 1946-62	96		Fan 4s, c		
3s, c, 1946-62	96		P I 4s, '34	90	93
4s, r, 1925-1042	103		P I 4s, '35	90	93
4s, c, 1925-1042	103		P I 4s, '36	90	93
Fan 2s, r, 1936	103½	104¼	Dist of Col 3-65s	98½	100
Fan 2s, c, 1938	105½	106¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	7¼	9½			
Do pf	28½	35			
Alaska Jun	¾	1			
Alb & Susq	170				
All Am C, 98		97			
Alle & W, 95					
Allt Rty	101				
A O &					
Do pf	105	107			
Allis-Ch M	40½	42			
Do pf	98	99½			
Amal S 1st pf	93				
Am Bk N	85	86			
Do pf	84	86			
Am B Sug pf	73	75			
Am B S & Fdy	66	71			
Do pf	103½	107½			
Am Can pf	104¾				
Am C & F	153	156			
Do pf	118	118½			
Am Chicle pf	40	60			
Am Coal	65				
Am Cot Oil pf	18	19			
Am D & L	5½	6			
Am H & L	7¾	9			
Do pf	39½	42			
Am Ice	90	92			
Do pf	80½	82			
Am Int	17¼	17½			
Am La W Fire Eng	11¼	11½			
Do pf	63	65			
Am Lin	18	18½			
Do pf	30	30			
Am Lo pf	116	117			
Am Metal pf	111	113			
Am Rad	81	82			
Do pf	117½	125			
Am Roll M pf	97	98¼			
Am S R	5¾	6			
Am S & C	10¾	11			
Am S & R pf	97	98			
Am Snuff	128	130			
Do pf	90	100			
Am Sti Fd	34¾	35			
Do pf	100¾	101			
Am S Ref	101	103			
Do pf	105	107			
Am S Tob	21¾	22			
Do pf	35¾	55			
Am Sug	45	47			
Am Tob pf	103¾	104¼			
Am W W & Elec	30¾	38¾			
Do 7% pf	61¼	62			
Do 6% pf	57	58			
Am Wtl pf	90	100			
Am Wl pf	100¾	101¼			
Am Zinc	7¼	7¾			
Do pf	63	64			
Ari Metal	15	16¾			
Assets R	¼	½			
Asso D G	70	75½			
Do 7% pf	91½	92			
Do 6% pf	84	86			
Assoc Oil	107	109			
A, T & S F	87¾	88			
Atl Fruit	1	1¼			
Do ctfs	1	1¼			
A, G & W I	11¾	12			
Atl Refin	107	108			
Do pf	116	117			
Atlas Pdr	58½	59½			
Do pf	94½	95			
Atlas Tr	31¼	32¼			
Aus N pf	80	85			
Auto Sales	8	9¼			
Do pf	12	13¾			
Bald L pf	113	116			
B & A pf		90			
Bay Leath	25	30			
Do pf	80	100			
Barnsdall Class A	12	13			
Do Cl B	7	8½			
Baton Min	¼	¾			
Baruk Cig 1st pf	95	96			
Do 2d pf	100				
B'ch Creek	33½	35½			
Beechnut	67	70			
Do pf	105				
Beth Steel	48¾	49			
Do 7% pf	90½	91½			
Blumenthal pf	94¾	95			
Booth Fish	4¾	5			
Do 1st pf	28	35			
Brit E Sil	5	6			
Do pf	17½				
B'klyn Ed	108	109			
B R T	¼	¾			
Do rects	¼	¾			
Brown Sh	69¾	69			
Do pf	90	90			
Bruns Ter	1¼	1¾			
B, R & P	2	3			
Do pf	22	30			
Buff & S	90				
Do pf	47	51			
Burns Br	103¾	105			
Do pf	100	100			
Bush Ter pf	117				
Bush Ter	68	70			
B Y Bldg	8	9			
Do pf	90¾	93			
But'k Co	18¾	19			
Cal & Hec	16¾	20¾			
Cal Pack	78½	79½			
Cal Pet pf	91¾	93¼			
C R Mills	93¾	94			
Can Sou	61	63			
C C & S	24				
Do pf	40				
Cane Corp	1	2			
Cane Flow	¾	1			
Cases, J I	26				
Do pf	67	70			
C R Mills	93¾	94			
Cent Agu pf	100	101			
Cent Leath	16	16¾			
Do pf	84¾	85½			
Cent Steel pf	98	100			
Certain-teed	23	24			
Do 1st pf	75	90			
Do 2d pf	40	50			
Chi Gt W	4	4¼			
C & N W	105	110			
Chi Pn T	80	81¼			
Chi, Rl P					
M. & Om	89	93			
Do pf	88	94			
Ch & Pitts pf	97				
Chic Pneu	3	4			
Do pf	25	35			
Chic Yel Cab	24	25			
Col F & I	28	29			
Do pf	92	105			
C & S 1st pf	93				
Cl & Pitts pf	87				
Do spec	88				
Clin-P pf	105	109½			
Coca-Cola					
Chi Pn T	24	25			
Chi, Rl P	8	9

NEW FREIGHT MARK ON LONG ISLAND R. R.

Agricultural Products Make Present Movement Heaviest in Road's History.

BIG POTATO CROP SEEN

Reports of 7 Months' Shipments Show Big Increase Over Same Period Last Year.

The freight business of the Long Island Railroad at the present time is the heaviest in the history of the railroad, according to a statement by Donald Wilson, General Freight Agent, in which he outlined the growing importance of Long Island agricultural products.

Mr. Wilson said that many persons in New York City are not aware that the largest potato-producing county in the State is almost at their back door.

"The potato dominated the agricultural situation on Long Island," said Mr. Wilson. "Although Long Island produced more potatoes in 1922 than in any previous year, there is good reason to expect another record-breaking yield this season. Owing largely to ideal weather, this year's crop is in excellent condition and entirely free of the blight which has been prevalent in former seasons.

"Suffolk County, the greatest potato-producing county in New York State, bids fair to maintain its glory in this respect at least for another year. About 23,000 acres were set aside for the growth of potatoes in Suffolk County alone this year.

A record of the shipments of potatoes over the Long Island Railroad since the beginning of the season shows that from July 1 to Sept. 15 2,450 carloads were handled. This is equivalent to 1,633,000 bushels. In the same period last year 1,853 carloads were handled.

"Judging from the shipments to date," Mr. Wilson said, "it is estimated that this year's yield in Suffolk County will be from 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bushels, or nearly sixty pounds of potatoes for every man, woman and child in the City of New York. To move this enormous quantity of potatoes would require approximately 6,000 freight cars, which, made up in a single train, would cover a distance of nearly sixty miles."

The entire yield on Long Island is expected to be between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 bushels.

"While most of the potatoes grown on Long Island are generally consumed in the markets of the metropolitan district," Mr. Wilson said, "a large tonnage has been moving this season to up-State points, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, as the result of the short crops in other sections of the country. A great many Long Island potatoes, principally those grown in the Orient, are shipped to Cuba and Porto Rico, for seed purposes. The Orient crop amounts to about 350,000 bushels, one-third of which goes across the Sound to Connecticut. A small quantity also moves from the mouth of Mattituck Creek to points on the Connecticut shore."

One reason for the increase in the early shipment of potatoes from Long Island is the better prices being paid at the shipping points. The general price average this year has been between $1.25 and $1.50 a bushel, it is said, as compared to 60 and 65 cents a bushel last year.

The traffic handled in the first seven months of this year, compared with the same period last year, is shown in the following table:

Commodity.	1923.	1922.	Increase Over Same Period.
Net Tons.			
Seven Mos.			
Anthracite coal	1,549,427	1,196,125	353,302
Lumber	455,582	380,520	75,062
Cement	210,781	188,675	22,106
Brick	267,284	190,000	77,284
Refined oil and products	189,235	150,500	38,735
Clay, gravel, &c.	145,851	93,000	52,851
Lime and plaster	72,784	56,000	16,784
Fresh meats	46,617	43,062	3,555

Predictions are being made that the general movement of oysters from Long Island will total 600 carloads during the season that has just started.

The general freight movement on the Long Island Railroad during the first seven months of 1923 has established a new tonnage record. In this period 4,629,196 net tons of freight were handled, an increase of 1,591,633 tons over the same period last year.

Mager Car Profits Are $49,668.

The Mager Car Corporation reports for the year ended June 30 last a net profit of $49,668 after interest, depreciation and Federal taxes.

HUNDRED-DOLLAR BONDS.

Railroads.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
B. & O. Tel. Clm. 5s	1925	99	99	6.41
Carol. Clinchfield 6s	1952	94	96	6.51
Carol. Clinchfield ds	1952	94	96	6.30
Cleveland Terminal 5s	1973	95	96	5.22
Great Northern 7s	1930	105	107	6.32
Hudson Man. 1st 6s	1957	80	82	6.49
Mo., K. & T. prior 5s	1962	76	78	6.72
Mo., K. & T. prior 4s	1962	57	59	6.62
N. Y. Central rfd 5s	2013	95	96	5.32
N. Y. Central com 6s	1935	104	105	5.44
Norfolk & W. cons. 4s	1996	89	91	4.40
Northern Pac. prior	1997	103	103	5.51
Pere Marquette 5s	1956	93	95	5.36
St. Louis-S. F. pr. 4s	1950	66	68	6.44
St. Louis-S. F. pr 5s	1950	81	82	6.41
Seaboard Air Line 6s	1945	90	92	6.80
S. P. Prisco Term.	1950	85	86	5.91
Virginian Railway 5s	1962	93	95	5.31
Western Pacific 5s	1946	78	80	6.71
INDUSTRIALS.				
Am. Republic Corp. 6	1937	87	89	7.25
Am. Smelters 5s	1947	90	92	6.61
Cons. Textile 8s	1941	90	92	9.11
Donner Steel 7s	1942	97	99	7.40
General Electric 3½s	1942	79	80	5.15
Goodyear Tire 5s	1937	101	103	7.47
Goodyear Tire 5s	1941	101	103	7.45
Kayser 7s	1942	105	104	6.62
A. Y. Nammack 1st Mtge.	1943	...	99	6.10
Otis Steel 7s	1947	91	93	8.12
PUBLIC UTILITIES.				
Am. Tel. & T. coll. 5s	1946	96	98	5.15
Bell Tel. pf. Penn. 5s	1948	97	98	5.11
Commonw. Power 5s	1939	90	91	6.07
Denver Gas 5s	1951	84	86	6.07
Ill. Bell Telephone 5s	1956	93	94	5.38
Montana Power 5s	1937	94	96	5.34
N. Y. Telephone 5s	1941	104	105	5.50
Ohio Pub. Service 7s	1947	100	102	6.42
Philadelphia Co. 5½s	1938	90	92	6.33
Port. Ry. & Light 5s	1942	82	84	6.43
Pub. Serv. of N. J. 5s	1959	100	102	6.81
San Ant. Pub. Ser. 6s	1952	90	93	6.55
States Pr. Rdison 5½s	1953	...	96	6.55
Tenn. Electric 6s	1947	88	91	6.35
Fed. Farm Loan 4½s	1957	...	90	4.90
FOREIGN BONDS.				
Argentine Gov 5s	1945	75	77	7.07
Austrian Gov. 7s	1943	88	90	8.02
Canada 5½s	1929	101	102	5.11
French Cities 6s	1934	77	80	8.90
French Gov. 7½s	1941	90	92	8.00
French Gov. 5s	1945	90	100	5.00
United Kingdom 5½s	1937	101	102	5.37

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meet'g
Alb. & Sus. R. R.	Feb. 26	Oct. 17	Oct. 16
Amer. Shipbuilding	Sep. 27	Oct. 11	Oct. 16
Associated Oil			Nov. 20
Balt. & Ohio R.	Oct. 13	Oct. 16	Nov. 19
Chi. Sand & C. R. R.	Sep. 27	Oct. 18	Oct. 17
C. C. C. & St. L. Ry.	Oct. 11	Nov. 1	Oct. 31
Crucible Steel Co.	Oct. 20		Nov. 14
Del. & Hud. Ry. & C.	Sep. 16	Oct. 13	Oct. 11
Hartman Corp.	Oct. 2	Oct. 16	Oct. 15
Hendee Mfg. Co.	Oct. 6		Oct. 24
Hydraulic Steel			Oct. 24
Kinds Dept. M. & S.	Oct. 3		Oct. 24
Manhattan Ry. Co.	Oct. 13		Nov. 14
Pacific Coast Co.	Sep. 16	Oct. 11	Oct. 10
Pitts. Steel Co. pf.	Aug. 30		Oct. 20
Pitts. Steel Co. pf.	Oct. 1		Oct. 20
Pitts. Steel Co. pf.	Oct. 7		Oct. 20
Pullman Co.	Oct. 6	At Mtg.	Oct. 17
St. J. & G. I. Ry.	Oct. 3	Oct. 17	Oct. 16
Shell Oil Co.	Sep. 29		Oct. 18
Steeling Bros. 1st pf.	Sep. 19		Oct. 9
Southern Ry. Co.	Sep. 13	Oct. 10	Oct. 9
Standard Milling Co.	Oct. 20		Oct. 17
Stutz Motor Car	Oct. 1	Oct. 9	Oct. 9
Tobacco Prod. Corp.	Oct. 10		Oct. 11
FOR RIGHTS.			
	Books Re-open.	Subscript Close.	Privilege Expires.
Associated Oil Co.	Sep. 29	Oct. 22	Nov. 15
Davison Chem. v.t.c.	Sep. 19	Oct. 9	Oct. 15
Hartman Corp.	Oct. 17		Oct. 31
Nat. Assoc. Inv. Co.			Dec. 31
DUE BILL.			

United Retail Stores Corporation, Class A, from Oct. 1, 1923, until further notice.

Where no opening date is shown, books do not close (record of stockholders only).

MORE STEEL RAIL ORDERS.

Equipment Inquiries for 2,500 Refrigerator Cars Are Also Reported.

In line with reports from the steel trade indicating that the railroads planned more heavy purchases of steel rails and other equipment was the statement yesterday of the Railway Age indicating that new orders placed last week included 5,500 tons for the Florida East Coast Railroad Company, 4,500 tons for the Alabama & Vicksburg and 2,000 tons for the Birmingham & Atlantic. All went to the United States Steel Corporation.

Equipment orders included a contract placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Company by the Pennsylvania Power & Light Company for one engine and it was reported that inquiries included that of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company for 2,500 ventilated refrigerator cars. Additional inquiries by the South Australian Railways Company for 500 steel box cars and 100 steel covered cars were also reported. The Australian carrier some time ago asked prices on 600 freight cars.

KENTUCKY COMPANIES GAIN.

Earnings of Traction and Utilities Corporations Increase.

The Kentucky Securities Corporation in its annual report of operations of its subsidiaries, the Kentucky Traction and Terminal Company and the Lexington Utilities Company for the year ended June 30 last, shows earnings of $628,096 after deducting holding company expenses. This is equivalent to $14.33 a share earned on the preferred stock, and deducting preferred dividend, the equivalent of $9.33 on the common common stock, compared with last year's figures of $13.66 on the preferred and $8.50 on the common.

Detailed earnings were as follows:

	1923.	1922.
Gross earnings	$1,448,204	$1,340,241
Operating expenses	643,573	781,041
Gross income	$804,431	$768,198
Fixed charges	432,545	430,185
Net income	$371,977	$338,012
Holding Co. expense (net)	43,581	27,151
Surplus available for dividends, depreciation, &c.	$328,096	$310,860

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Memberships Posted for Transfer—Eugene Meyer Jr. to Charles J. Coulter; sponsors, Davis Barnes, J. Victor Onativia Jr. Rae H. Rogers to Alexander B. Johnson; sponsors, Alan L. Corey, Louis D. Stanton.

Changes in Partnerships—Palmer & Co., Marshal J. Dodge, Robert E. Graham, admitted, effective Oct. 1, 1923; Seligsberg & Co., special, Henry C. Ross, deceased, interest ceased Oct. 2, 1923; George H. Watson & Co., estate of George H. Watson, deceased, interest ceased Oct. 4, 1923.

Proposed Changes in Partnership—Prentice Sispack, Alexander B. Johnson, Carman Randolph Runyon Jr., to be admitted.

New Address—Gilbert C. Greenway Jr., at Bradley & Co., 61 Broadway.

Branch Offices—John F. Clark & Co. (new), Fayetteville, N. C., Abner Jackson, manager; John F. Clark & Co. (new), Wilson, N. C., W. F. Whitaker Jr., manager; Livingston & Co. (new), Augusta, Ga., Frank Doremus, manager; Logan & Bryan (new), Long Beach, Cal., F. W. L. Judge, manager; Munds & Winslow (new), Vanderbilt Hotel, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, New York, J. Newton Marshall, manager; Munds & Winslow, Newport, R. I., discontinued; Munds & Winslow, Eastern Point, Conn., discontinued; Richardson, Hill & Co., Bretton Woods, N. H., discontinued; West & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. (859 East Allegheny Avenue), discontinued.

Report Wabash-C. & A. Merger Plan.

With speculative attention in Wall Street again centring in railroad stocks yesterday, a report was current that the Wabash and Chicago & Alton were planning to merge. Stocks of both were active in trading. Bankers and railroad men supposed to know about the proposed deal, would neither confirm nor deny the report.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Howard Elliott, Chairman of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, and E. A. Gay Secretary, left yesterday for St. Paul on the annual inspection trip over the road. Accompanying them were E. P. Sweasy, Vice President of the First National Bank of New York, and Stephen Birch, President of the Kennecott Copper Company.

F. S. Moseley & Co. announce that Russell E. Collins has become associated with them as representative in Scranton and vicinity.

William G. McGovern, formerly of Sutro Brothers & Co., is now associated with Chater & Edey.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked
Adirondack Power & Light	20	21
Adirondack Power & Light pf.	104½	97
American Gas & Electric	37	38
American Gas & Electric pf.	42¼	45½
American Light & Traction	115	117
American Light & Traction pf.	...	82
American Power & Light	106	108
American Power & Light pf.	85	84
American Public Utilities	...	...
American Public Utilities pf.	42	43
Appalachian Power	20	20½
Appalachian Power pf.	83	85
Arkansas Light & Power	92	93
Carolina Power & Light	100	102
Cities Service	120	122
Cities Service pf.	67	67½
Cities Service pf. B	64	65
Cities Service, bankers' shares	12	13¼
Colorado Power	19	20
Columbus Elec. & Power	97	...
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf.	97	...
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf.	88	95
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf.	73	74
Commonwealth Pow., Ry. & L.	33	34
Consumers Power	87	...
Connecticut Power pf.	94	...
Eastern Texas Electric	105	108
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	80	84
El Paso Electric	120	125
Electric Bond & Share	96	97
Empire Gas & Fuel pf.	88½	91
Federal Light & Traction	37	38
Federal Light & Traction pf.	80	81
General Gas & Electric pf A	86	88
Galveston-Houston Electric	...	11
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	37	39
Lehigh Power Sec.	21½	22
Mississippi River Power	104	105
Mississippi River Power pf.	80	83
National Power & Light	49½	50
National Power & Light pf.	84½	86
Northern Ohio Electric	...	10
Northern Electric pf.	21	24
Northern Ontario L. & P.	20	25
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	70	72½
Northern States Power	94	95
Northern States Power pf.	94	94½
Northern Texas Electric	58	62
Northern Texas Electric pf.	97	...
Oklahoma Gas & Electric	33	34
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf.	88	91
Pacific Gas & Electric	57½	58½
Pennsylvania Edison pf.	90	93
Puget Sound Power & Light	46	48
Puget Sound Pow. & L. 6% pf.	79	84
Republic Railway & Light	14	15
Republic Railway & Light pf.	40	42
Southern California Edison	101¼	102
Southern California Edison pf.	114½	115
Standard Gas & Electric	27½	28½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	87½	88½
Talbot Electric Power	140	...
Tennessee Electric Power pf.	72	73
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf.	78	79
Western Power	28½	29
Western Power pf.	82	83
BONDS.		
Adirondack P. & L. 5s	1990	99	100
American Gas & Elec. 5s	2014	90	91
American Power & L. 6s	2016	90	91
Appalachian P. 1st 5s	1941	88½	90
Cities Service deb. B		106	...
Cities Service deb. C		106	...
Cities Service deb. D		104½	105
City Light & Traction 5s	1952	97	99
Clarion River 6½s	1941	100½	102
Columbus Ry. Co. 6s	1947	100	102
Colorado Power 1st 5s	1953	89	89½
Connecticut Power 5s	1951	93	97
Cons. Cities El. P. & L. 6s	1962	92	97
Cons. Textile 8s	1941	90	92
Erie Lighting Co. 5s	1948	92	93
Erie Lighting Co. 5s	1967	92	93
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville 5s	1952	90	92
Galveston-Houston 5s	1954	81	84
General Gas & Elec. 5s	1952	93	94
Houston Electric 1st 5s	1953	100	...
Light Power Sec. 6s	1927	100½	99
Mississippi River Power 5s	1951	90½	91½
Mississippi River Power 7s	1951	101	102
Nebraska Power 1st 5s	1947	93	94
Newa & Hy. Ry. G. & E. 5s	1950	...	...
Northern States Power 5s	1941	99½	100
Northern Texas Elec. 5s	1937	88	89
Ohio Public Service 5s	1946	94½	95½
Penn. Pub. Ser. 6s	1944	...	103
Puget Sound P. & L. 5s	1949	100	101
Savannah Elec. & P. 7s	1941	101	103
Seattle Elec. 4s	1954	...	84
California Edison 5s	1951	86½	87½
So. California Edison 5s	1944	100½	101½
Standard Gas & Electric 6s	1935	87	88
Standard Gas & Electric 6s	1966	86	87
Tampa Electric 5s	1952	91½	92½
Utah Light & Traction 5s	1944	94	95
Western States G. & E. 5s	1941	89½	90

TRADE BUYS COTTON AT 27-CENT FIGURE

Good Support Appears From Foreign and Domestic Spinners on Each Reaction.

A further decline occurred in cotton yesterday under pressure of speculative liquidation and increased hedge selling from Southern sources. But the quantity of contracts wanted on a basis of 27 cents for distant months again halted the downward movement and caused a recovery before the close. For three weeks now late positions have ranged from 27 cents to 29 cents after reaching the 27-cent level for the first time on Monday, Sept. 10. During the interval the crop movement has weighed very lightly on the market owing to an active spot demand from both domestic and foreign spinners. Trade calling has been a feature of each recession in contract prices. Prices lost 14 to 19 points.

Liverpool opened lower and closed at the bottom at a loss of about seventy American points, as this represented a greater decline than due to meet the loss in American markets late Friday, further liquidation occurred in early trading. Several large selling orders in December were executed on and immediately following the call which carried that month within 3 points of 27½ cents. Earlier in the week December sold at 29.35 and the previous day touched 28.35. In addition to speculative liquidation, houses with Southern connection received a quantity of hedging orders in late months which depressed January, March and May to about 27 cents. The quantity of cotton wanted on a basis of 27½ cents for December and 27 cents for distant positions proved in excess of selling pressure. Twice before during the season prices earlier in the week the volume of support as late months approached 27 cents, proved sufficient to halt the decline

Weather in the cotton belt proved generally favorable, and this, with rumors that mill curtailment might spread to other centres, exerted an unsettling influence on sentiment. Outside liquidation supplied contracts, but the paltry New York stock upon which to base any substantial quantity of contracts for immediate delivery remained a price-making factor of importance. The few local traders who sold the previous day covered rather than retain an interest over Sunday, and a more general covering movement appeared the last half hour. New Orleans not only regained all early loss, but advanced a few points over previous closing, which brought a demand for contracts from that quarter. December rose to 27.94, or 22 points from low figures of the session, with late months above 27.80, compared with early low figures of 27 cents. Scattered selling orders at the close ran quotations off 12 to 15 points the last few moments, which left final quotations at a slight loss on the day.

Events this week have tended to unsettle the market. While many were disposed to regard the Government estimate on production as too optimistic, an indicated yield of 11,000,000 bales had a sobering effect. As regards consumption, advices from trade sources have not been enthusiastic of late. Prices of raw material rose so violently that textiles could hardly be advanced in proportion. Accumulated stocks of yarns and goods have been in process of distribution at higher values, but the volume of new business failed to develop in a way to furnish a basis for confidence in some mill circles.

Uncertainty over the outlook has caused the situation where certain mills have evidently decided upon a policy of slowing down at the beginning of the season rather than at the end of the year, as occurred this Spring. Last year mills were able to secure many million bales below a basis of 28 cents, as the real advance in cotton did not begin until after Oct. 3, and then from a basis of 26¾ cents. Now with raw material 3 cents higher, manufacturers are in a different position, as only a moderate amount of cotton has been secured at lower levels.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton, figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	This week.	Last week.	Last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	329,812	358,175	215,188
Since Aug. 1	1,480,103	150,159	724,174
Port stocks	491,778	494,651	724,174
Inter receipts	270,971	210,507	442,908
Since Aug. 1	1,784,961	1,413,541	1,717,597
Inter shipments	278,464	248,198	297,255
Inter stocks	670,922	677,654	967,611
Amount brought into sight	600,684	428,462	483,490
Since Aug. 1	2,796,908	2,293,222	2,591,388
Northern spinners' takings	49,577	41,304	44,711
Since Aug. 1	251,597	221,020	280,921
Southern consumption	75,000	75,000	82,000
Since Aug. 1	850,000	58,250	815,000
Exports to Great Britain	106,088	342,177	59,496
Since Aug. 1	848,219	9,325	268,638
Exp to France	49,653	9,225	45,161
Since Aug. 1	159,686	119,491	115,000
Other exports	136,931	64,871	98,844
Since Aug. 1	480,963	344,032	370,799
Total week's exports	293,017	132,446	194,981
Total exps since Aug. 1	968,859	705,842	767,624
World's visible supply	2,807,195	2,445,605	2,873,585
Of which, American	1,899,195	1,697,605	2,218,585
Liverpool stocks	370,600	286,000	400,000
Continental stks.	155,000	142,000	347,000
U. S. stocks	21,204	18,134	54,000
New Orl stocks	74,892	69,852	136,258
On shipboard with clear	62,275	127,756	165,590

Yesterday's quotations follow:

Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Oct.	27.16	27.16	27.80	28.00@28.10
Dec.	27.70	27.85	27.52	27.70@27.72
Jan.	27.13	27.32	27.00	27.20@27.22
March	27.15	27.32	27.00	27.10@27.22
May	27.16	27.35	27.05	27.22@27.25
July	26.62	26.75	26.50	27.00@27.10

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 20 points decline, 28.55c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 27.90c, unchanged; New Orleans 28c, 25 points decline; Savannah 27.51c, 14 points decline; Augusta 27.44c, 19 points decline; Memphis 28c, 5 points decline; Houston 27.90c, 20 points decline; Little Rock 28c, 25 points decline.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull, 30 points decline, 16.34d for middling. Sales 8,000, American 1,000. Imports 23,000, American 23,000. Futures opened steady, 10 to 28 points decline. Closed barely steady, 25 to 36 points decline. Prices: Oct. 15.80d, Dec. 15.23d, Jan. 15.09d, March 14.99d, May 14.69d.

ALL GRAINS REGAIN PART OF THEIR LOSS

Belief That Government Relief Is Near at Hand Gives Markets New Strength.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Those in position to know say that something is going to be done in grains by the Government, and that, while the world's situation is regarded as bearish, there is no disposition shown to get in the way of an upward movement.

There was a rumor around that Germany had bought a large amount of cash wheat on which long terms credits had been granted, and, while the Seaboard claimed there was no evidence of demand there, it is known that there is something back of the rumor.

Bartlett-Frazier, who have been talking bearish of late, after having taken profits on large lines of long wheat and corn, suddenly started to buy both grains. The orders for wheat were in large quantities, which quickly absorbed the surplus in the pit, and at the top December showed 3 cents over the early low, and closed about 3¾ cents under the May. Net gains were 1¾@2¼ cents, around 1¼ cents above Winnipeg, which dragged despite buying of October and November there by American mills.

Aside from the political aspect there was nothing in the situation to justify aggressive buying, and the advance simply puts the United States further out of line for general export business.

Cash corn sold up to $1.04½, a new high for the season, and the deferred deliveries at the top were within a fraction of the best prices of the year. Local sentiment was bearish early, but quickly switched when the buying developed and the close was 1½@1¾ cents higher.

The country shows more disposition to sell old corn to arrive and some estimates place the quantities booked to arrive yesterday and today at more than 300,000 bushels. The grain has been taken by shippers, industries and chicken feed dealers.

New No. 3 corn is now worth more than the estimated cost of production at many country points in Illinois.

Oats closed 1½@¾ cent higher and rye up ¼@1 cent, in sympathy with other grains.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 1,296,000 bushels; week ago, 1,538,000; last year, 1,704,000. Shipments were 621,000 bushels; week ago, 1,222,000; last year, 1,107,000.

Corn receipts were 500,000 bushels; week ago, 440,000; last year, 1,080,000, and shipments, 200,000 bushels; week ago, 203,000; last year, 710,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Oct.	$1.07¾	$1.05¾	$1.07¾	$1.05¾	$1.07¾
Dec.	1.12¾	1.07¼	1.12¼	1.07¼	1.06¾
May	1.15¾	1.09¾	1.15¼	1.11¼	1.09¾
July	1.09¾	1.07¼	1.09¾	1.07¼	1.09¾

CORN.

Oct.	89	86¾	89	86¾	89¾
Dec.	76¾	74¼	76¾	74¾	80¾
May	73¾	72¼	73¾	72¼	77¾
July	75¾	74¼	75¾	74¼	71¾

OATS.

Dec.	43¾	42¾	43¾	42¾	41¾
May	46	45	46	45¾	45¾

RYE.

Dec.	73	72	73	71¾	79¾
May	76¾	75¼	76¾	75¼	75¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—					
Oct.	13.27	13.17	13.25	12.97	11.85
Jan.	11.20	11.05	11.17	11.07	11.34
March	11.17	11.05	11.15	11.05	11.30
Ribs—					
March	11.17	11.05	11.15	....	....
Jan.	....	....	....	9.87	....
Oct.	9.45	9.30	9.45	....	....

COMMODITY PRICES.

Following are the cash prices for the principal comodities in the wholesale market at the close of business, Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Oct. 6.	Sept. 29.	Oct. 7.
FOODSTUFFS—	1924.	1923.	1922.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.03¾	$1.02¼	$1.02¾
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.02	1.02¼	.85¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.54¾	.52	.53¾
Flour, Minn., patent	6.75	6.50	7.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.17	.16¾	.19
Sugar, granulated	.05¾	.05¾	.06¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.47	.46½	.48
Eggs, fresh-gathered extras, per dozen	.35@38	.38	.42
Lard, Mid. W.	13.50	12.50	12.25
Pork, mess	25.50@26.00	26.00	27.00
Beef, family	17.50@19.00	19.00	15.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	24.75@26.00	26.75	33.75
Steel billets, Phila.	42.50	42.50	40.00
Lead	7.00	6.90	6.00
Copper	13.12½	13.37½	12.87½
Tin	42.75	41.37½	32.87½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	28.55	28.40	21.55
Printcloths	.06½	.07¼	.06¾

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.12¾	Aug. 4
Corn	1.20	Oct. 5	.80	Jan. 3
Oats	.57¾	Feb. 13	.40¾	July 12
Flour	7.60	Jan. 15	5.50	July 20
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.10¼	July 20
Sugar	.05¾	Apr. 25	.03	Jan. 27
Butter	.51	Jan. 11	.37¾	July 2
Eggs	.49	Jan. 2	.32½	June 22
Lard	13.75	Jan. 2	10.55	July 2
Pork	29.50	Jan. 2	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	22.00	Apr. 12	16.00	Aug. 7
Iron	33.75	Apr. 7	24.75	Oct. 4
Steel	42.50	Apr. 7	34.00	Jan. 4
Lead	8.75	Mar. 15	6.00	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 15	13.00	Oct. 3
Tin	51.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 2
Cotton	31.30	Mar. 15	22.45	July 31
Printcloths	.08¾	Mar. 2	.06¾	July 31

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	12.40	12.10
Oct.	1,400	11.40	11.36	11.36	11.40
Nov	1,900	10.47	10.39	10.37	10.10
Dec	3,000	10.37	10.30	10.30	10.13
Jan	2,000	10.33	10.15	10.15	10.00
Feb	....	....	....	10.15	10.15
March	4,600	10.32	10.25	10.26	10.20
April	....	....	....	10.30	10.23
May	....	....	....	10.40	10.40
Total—11,900					

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec	8.80	8.75	8.76	8.76	8.14
March	8.21	8.17	8.20	8.20	7.82
May	8.00	7.98	7.97	8.15	7.57
July	7.72	7.70	7.77	7.82	7.25

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec	4.07	4.07	4.08	4.08	4.01
March	4.24	4.22	4.22	4.22	3.92
May	4.00	3.98	4.00	3.98	3.75

*Bid.

ALL NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE INSTITUTIONS.

(AVERAGE FIGURES)

Week ended—	Loans.	Deposits.	Cash Reserve.
Oct. 6, 1923	$4,578,488,000	*$4,108,666,000	$603,305,000
Sept. 29, 1923	4,537,713,000	4,111,564,000	602,350,000
Sept. 22, 1923	4,530,989,000	4,145,006,000	599,574,000
Sept. 15, 1923	4,502,382,000	4,095,811,000	543,616,000
Sept. 8, 1923	4,497,956,000	4,061,752,000	538,831,000
Sept. 1, 1923	4,491,119,000	4,047,407,000	540,574,000
Oct. 7, 1922	4,561,915,000	4,583,640,000	491,267,000
Sept. 30, 1922	4,573,765,000	4,647,407,000	500,574,000
Sept. 23, 1922	4,601,110,000	4,698,696,000	498,494,000
Sept. 16, 1922	4,541,100,000	4,654,784,000	494,120,000
Sept. 9, 1922	4,545,447,000	4,624,113,000	494,120,000
Sept. 2, 1922	4,557,081,000	4,548,727,000	490,097,000

*Government deposits deducted; $44,634,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business Oct. 4:

| Receipts. | This Month. | Current Period Last Year. | Fisc. Yr. 1923. | Current Period Fisc. Yr. 1922. |
|---|---|---|---

Gimbel Month in New York : The Greatest Sale of All the Year

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

SALE!

Rushed Here On the Good Ship Manchuria—3000

HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES

Priced According to Singing Ability

3.85 and 5.85

Imported direct by Gimbels. First time, we believe, that an American store has secured its birds from first sources. A merchandising coup of first magnitude.

3000 of these birds now here in the Pet Shop. Three natives of the Hartz Mountains here with them, to care for the birds, and to advise you. Every canary is a male, and a singer. We guarantee that. Quantity, you'll see. Quality, we guarantee. And after you price canaries around town, you'll realize just what wonderful birds these are, and what a wonderful coup this is.

Bird Cages

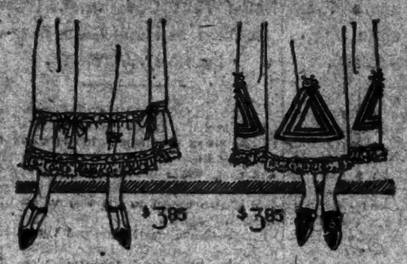
A wonderful stock of bird cages ranging in price from $2.97 up to $42.

1000 Gold Fishes

Glinting in varied shades of gold. Extremely low priced.

GIMBELS PET SHOP—Fifth Floor

GIMBEL MONTH



Silk Petticoats

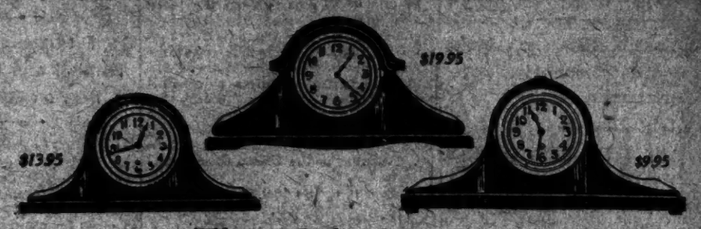
Sale Priced **$3.85**

Dance or boudoir petticoats in pink or white satin or radium silk, with dainty embellishments of Valenciennes lace edging and insertions. Touches of French flowers and hemstitching add to the wonder of the little price.

32 to 38 inch lengths

Elastic fitted waistlines. Beautifully finished and of a quality to withstand frequent washings.

GIMBELS—Second Floor



Three Sale Groups of

CHIME CLOCKS

$9.95

Regularly $13.95

Mahogany finished, hand rubbed, 8-day clock, with cathedral gong. Fitted with silver Gilwin sash, curved glass and silver dial. Height is 10 inches, width is 19 inches.

$13.95

Regularly $16.95

Mahogany finished, hand rubbed, 8-day clock. Silver Gilwin sash, opaque dial and Normandy chimes. Height is 10 inches, width is 20½ inches. A clock reliable as a time piece and inexpensive, too.

Genuine Mahogany Clocks: $19.95

Regularly Priced $24.95

Hand rubbed, 8-day clock. Normandy chimes, silver dial and gold finish. Berkshire sash. Height 10 inches, width 20 inches.

GIMBELS CLOCK SHOP—Street Floor

GIMBEL MONTH

A Three-Piece Boudoir Set

$5.95

Fine Value!

Attractive sets in several graceful patterns. A large mirror. A good quality hair brush with eleven-row bristles and a comb. Featured in the following colors—imitation shell, amber, shell on amber, black, blue or pink on ivory.

5-Piece Two-Tone Military Set

Colored in shell on amber. Clothes brush, hat brush, pair military brushes and comb. Complete at a low Gimbel Month price - - **$6.75**

10-Piece Classique Boudoir Set

Charming pattern in an ivory color finish. Hair brush, comb, mirror, puff box, hair receiver, nail file, cuticle knife, cream jar, nail buffer, shoe horn. Complete, low priced - - **$9.95**

GIMBELS—Street Floor

GIMBEL MONTH

Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs

Three Special Values Deeply Underpriced.

Men's With Color Border

White with woven colored borders. 400 dozen of them. Low priced for Gimbel Month, 18c each or 6 for - - - - - - - **95c**

Women's Imitation Madeira

White with scalloped edges and embroidered block initial like the madeira. 600 boxes of them. Priced for Gimbel Month, Box of 6 - - - - - - - - - - **65c**

Women's of Fine Irish Linen

All white kerchiefs, with hand embroidered initial in the corner. And a fine sheer quality of Irish linen. Half price! Box of 6 - - - - - - - - - **$1.45**

GIMBELS—Street Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Sale! Fine Imported Black SILKS and VELVETS

Gimbels Silk Shop—famous throughout the country for its fine assortment and splendid values—has never before been so rich in beautiful imported Silks. These values have been specially selected by us for the Gimbel Month Sale.

SILKS FROM FRANCE

39-Inch Black Crepe Chiffon -	Yard $1.35
36-Inch Black Chiffon Taffeta -	Yard $2.35
36-Inch Black Corded Mandoline -	Yard $3.95
40-Inch Black Moire Renaissance	Yard $5.75
40-Inch Black Satin Charmeuse -	Yard $3.75
36-Inch Black Faille Faconne -	Yard $4.95
40-Inch Black Crepe Brocades -	Yard $4.95
40-Inch Black Satin Grenadine -	Yard $2.95

SILKS FROM ITALY

40-Inch Fine Black Como Satin - Yard $3.75

SILKS FROM SWITZERLAND

40-Inch Black Faille Back Satin Charmeuse - - - - -	Yard $4.95
36-Inch Black Satin Brocades -	Yard $2.95

AND FROM GERMANY

40-Inch Black Chiffon Dress Velvet	Yard $3.95
36-Inch Black Fine Silk-face Duvetyn	Yard $2.25

GIMBELS SILK SHOP—Second Floor

GIMBEL MONTH

Colored Cotton Dress Fabrics

Far Below Value at

19c

Some of the most wanted cotton materials—the best colorings, the smartest designs offered in one large special price grouping.

Lingerie Crepe, 30 inches wide, of a good practical quality. Yard, 19c

Printed Voiles, 38 inches wide. In charming patterns. Yard, 19c

Woven Ginghams, 32 inches wide, from fine American mills. Yard, 19c

Japanese Waistings, 28 inches wide, good firm quality. Yard, 19c

Printed Percales, 36 inches wide. In many attractive designs. Yard, 19c

GIMBELS—Second Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

17½x60 Inches — *Priced $19.50*

Beautiful Buffet or MANTEL MIRRORS

Modish Three-Section Style With Mitre Cut Glass Ends

$19.50

The kind of mirror that gives *personality* to a room! Ornamental, of course, with its mitre cut end sections and its frame finished in Blue and Gilt or Brown and Gilt, with colored ornaments. And useful, too! For it's an exceptionally good mirror. We heartily recommend it as one of the best values we have to offer in this value-full Gimbel Month.

GIMBELS MIRROR SHOP—Sixth Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

SALE DRAPERY FABRICS

CURTAINS HALF PRICE

Irish point curtains. 200 pairs, a special purchase, brings them down to half their regular and rightful pricing. 2½ yards long. Available in ivory and white. Pair - - - - **$4.25**

LESS THAN HALF PRICE

Hundreds of yards of drapery damasks. Silk, silk and cotton; plain figured; sunfast. In a wealth of colors. For absolute clearance. Yard **$2.95**

FINE DRAPERY VELOURS

In 25 different colors. Beautiful deep pile; high lustre; firm soft texture. 50 inches wide. One of the finest values in drapery fabrics it has ever been our privilege to offer. Yard - - **$1.95**

GREATLY REDUCED

Rich Velour Portieres : $17.25

Made of standard quality velours. Rich and deeply napped. In plain or reversible colors; blue, rose; gold, brown; mulberry and the rest of the library and living room shades. Overlocked edges, 36 inches x 2½ yards long. Same grade of Portieres, 50x2½ yards, with French open fronts - - - - - - - - - - **$26.45**

Velours Window Drapes at $4.95

Plain color velours; blue; rose; gold; mulberry; green; brown and others. Curtains measure 2¼ yards long x 18 inches wide. The valance is 24 inches x 15 inches.

Velours Window Drapes at $7.00

Of brocaded velours; blue; rose; gold; mulberry; green; brown and others, 2¼ yards x 18 inches wide. Scalloped valance 24 inches x 15 inches. All ready for hanging.

Marquisette Curtains

Finished with a 3-inch filet effect; insertion and lace edge. White; ivory; ecru **$2.75**

Lustre Silk Panels

Gold ivory of sunfast fibre silk (silk and cotton) with 3-inch silk fringe. **$9.75**

Filet Curtains

Two-toned filet curtains; finished with simulated Point Venise - - **$4.95**

Hand-drawn Curtains

White; ivory; ecru. 2-ply mercerized scrim with hand-drawn motifs and hemstitched hem. Pair **$3.75**

Fish Net Panels

Decorative coarse lace mesh. Self woven border; 2½ yards long. Natural - **$2.75** Others to $3.75

Hand-made Panels

Specially imported. Real filet; cluny, filet and antique on French voile - - **$37.50** Less than Half Price

PATTERNS For Draperies

During this sale a paper pattern of one style of window drapery and of two styles of bedspreads will be included with the purchase of any yard goods advertised on this page. The designs are those worked out and drafted by the Gimbel Upholstery Workshop.

GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SHOP—Sixth Floor

Great Seamless Axminster Rugs

from the Largest and Best Known American Mill

Slight Imperfections—Hardly Perceptible

9x9 ft. Rug	9x12 ft. Rug	9x15 ft. Rug
If Perfect $60	*If Perfect $73.75*	*If Perfect $101.50*
NOW **$43.50**	NOW **$54.50**	NOW **$75.00**

GIMBELS—Sixth Floor *Look for the Famous Name on the Back of the Rugs* GIMBELS—Sixth Floor

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Misses' and Children's Shoes: $2.85

Goodyear welted soles—that means superior service—every parent knows it! For every child that can wear size 6 to 2—as fine a juvenile footwear value as we've seen in a long time—come early, or send your children—we will fit them most carefully.

Choice of Neat Styles and Leathers. GIMBELS SHOE SHOP—Second Floor

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

GIMBEL MONTH IN NEW YORK

Men's Warm Flannel Pajamas $1.35

How seasonable! Just as the first nip of frost makes itself felt—cozy Outing Flannel Pajamas at a price that only the generosity of one of our manufacturers could have made feasible. Four silk frogs—pearl buttons—full cut. The value is splendid.

SIZES A, B, C and D GIMBELS MEN'S PAJAMAS SHOP—Street Floor

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

The New York Times.

Section 2 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS Part 2

CAPITAL WANTED.

OWN of our clients with exceptional proposition desires to enter mail order business; wants immediate working capital to the extent of $5,000 with $10,000 reserve; articles to be sold are in class by themselves; absolutely original; nothing like them on the market; sold through highest class women's specialty shops; now being sold as an experiment in the best stores on Fifth Avenue; ready sellers; will give 60% of interest to investor, must act as treasurer and take complete charge of finances. Henry Decker, Ltd. Phone M. M. Carson, Ashland 7728, for appointment.

CAPITAL Wanted — Experienced realty operator has purchased exceptional apartment site, 50x, near 5th Av.; will join 8 associates in investing $25,000 each in erection of building; substantial, quick profits indicated through re-sale with assurance of large income while being held; this is a strictly bona-fide, clean-cut proposition; no promotion profits or administrative expenses; each investor sharing equally in profits; capital absolutely secure; principals only will be considered. S 60 Times.

EXCELLENT opportunity for experienced school executive to manage New York branch of nationally advertised hotel and tea room training school; day and evening lecture courses; liberal salary and share in profits to capable man with exceptional selling ability; tested, successful advertising plans available; $7,500 to $10,000 earnings per year at start for right man; investment of $2,500, fully secured, required to insure interest. S 40 Times.

SOMETIMES a little money can accomplish a great deal; such a time has arrived in our business; we are building on a broad, sound, plan of operation, made possible through our exceptionally wide and thorough experience in electrical and general business, both from the manufacturing and marketing ends; we require only $5,000 and services of third partner with electrical-mechanical sales record. C 467 Times.

ADVERTISER, controlling large Lincoln and Ford Agency; repair, jobbing, automobile and garage business; prosperous territory this State; owing to other political and large business interests, will sell outright or accept partner, active or silent; $25,000 to $50,000 required; bank and business references furnished; investor should make $25,000 yearly; send telephone number. Box 547, 131 West 58th.

ADVERTISER now operating alone requires executive assistant; unusual opportunity for young business man with sales ability to obtain official position in directorate of going manufacturing corporation; product, electrical device in big national demand; high-class, unlimited possibilities; investment required. S 55 Times.

EDITOR, controlling publications of exceptional merit, desires business producers with executive, advertising, bookselling experience as congenial associates; personality, character, good connections prerequisites; initial investment moderate; principals only; write fully, confidential. V 917 Times Downtown.

FLORIDA—Grape-fruit and orange grove land in ten-acre plots with five-year lease of hotel apartment for $1,500; proposition open to a limited few and only those who may become interested in the future of the properties. Tarpon Club & Land Co., 8 West 40th St., New York.

EXPERIENCED executive will invest up to $25,000 in an established profitable business, additional capital to be used for expansion; full particulars in answers necessary; correspondence treated confidentially; principals only. Z 2200 Times Annex.

A MANUFACTURING proposition of exceptional merit, the only one of its kind in the market, showing equality in profits

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

FOR SALE.

Continued from Preceding Page.

FOR SALE.
MODERN MACHINE SHOP.

Fully equipped for machine and instrument work; centrally located in New York City; occupies one light floor, about 10,000 square feet; four-room office, fully equipped with desks, furniture, safes; telephone; power machines, &c.; separate drafting room and storage room for records; lease; rent reasonable.

Equipment consists of milling machines, engine lathes, turret lathes, punch lathes, screw machines, power saws, grinders, shapers, pulley, engraving machine, punch presses, drill presses, electric motors and large assortment of small tools.

Entire plant in perfect condition in every detail and ready for immediate operation; price reasonable.

For further information telephone Longacre 6100, or write M. V. Kress, Box 407, General Post Office, New York City.

GARAGES—Manhattan, 15,000 square feet; one floor filled, $25 average; $8,000 security required. West 90s, established, 85 cars; $10,000. West 70s, established, 230 cars; $45 average; long lease; $30,000 security required. Bronx, 80s; established, capacity 175 cars; 2 floors, runways; $10,000 security. Washington Heights, established, 100x100; 3 floors filled, 2 elevators; security only. Bronx, 180 cars; low rent; $15,000. Other garages under construction or established. Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway.

GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS in a rapidly growing manufacturing city of 120,000 population; is located in exact centre of retail district and was founded in 1872; stock well balanced and up-to-date in fixtures; sales 90% cash; stock will run about $40,000; owing to age and long illness offer exceptional opportunity; no agents. Jos. A. Scott, 29 Oak Lane, Trenton, N. J.

RESTAURANT—An up-to-date, elegantly equipped, money-making place, located in heart of shopping and railroad station district; well known long lease; doing big business; good reason for selling; large enough for three or four partners; $50,000 cash; balance in reasonable monthly notes; a good proposition for a live wire. P 556 Times.

APARTMENT HOTEL LEASE.

$60,000 cash will buy 21-year lease of beautifully furnished, high-class apartment hotel; 60 rooms, suits of two and bath; between 34th and Madison Ave. Big money maker; nets about $14,000 per annum. A rare opportunity. No brokers or triflers. See Mr. Porter, Room 730, 41 East 42d St., Murray Hill 0427.

TO LEASE—PICTURE THEATRE IN WIDE-AWAKE MASSACHUSETTS CITY. POPULATION 34,000; BEST LOCATION IN CENTRE; JUST ENTIRELY REBUILT AND REDECORATED; ALWAYS A MONEY-MAKER; LARGE YEARLY PROFITS; ONLY RESPONSIBLE PARTIES CONSIDERED. WRITE P. O. BOX 1052, WEST HARTFORD, CONN.

GARAGE, restricted section; fireproof building, 14 stories; monthly storage, $3,400; rent $1,125; large profits; $15,000 required. Garage, 120 cars; 15,000 gals. gas, 5 bar-ols of monthly; $7,000 necessary.

Property, 150x150. Filled; only $10,000 cash required; restricted section. James Crowe, Times Building.

NEW one story building, 17,000 sq. ft.; permanent light on 3 sides; 2 street fronts; this is one of the finest buildings in New York for manufacturing or garage purposes; near subway station; rental 65 cents sq. ft. EDWARD J. MAIER & CO., INC., 120 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 0249.

SPECIALTY store, women's and children's wear; established over 25 years in one of the best sections in New York; owner retiring on account of health; wonderful chance for any one experienced in this line. C 443 Times.

DRY GOODS store in very good business section of New Jersey; established 14 years, carrying $30,000 stock, including most modern up-to-date fixtures; must sell on account of sickness in family. Write A 196 Times.

AUTOMOBILE agency, two salesrooms, record of 300 sales; will turn over all its service on these sales, including terms to its satisfaction, to one who qualifies; small cash required, $5,000. Box 250, 11 East Fordham Road.

METAL jobbing business with established trade and name for sale; handling sheet brass, copper, rods, &c.; now doing a large business and making money; will be willing to leave same with an earnest buyer; owner. F 555 Times Downtown.

ANTIQUE BUSINESS for sale with stock, store, bonds and home combined; a great opportunity for any man and wife; requires about $14,000 and doing nearly that business a year; if you mean business, address X 2060 Times Annex.

HIGH CLASS instalment men's and women's ready-to-wear clothing business of long standing, located in best section of Greater New York; best clientele. S. S., 853 Times, Brooklyn.

BUTCHER—Wholesale and retail, annual sales, $90,000-$100,000; investigation invited; two-year lease; price $7,000 cash; no agents. Owner, Alfred Adams, 10 South Mt. Vernon Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

FURNISHED house, near Riverside Drive; 18 rooms, 9 baths; rent $350; large income 3 years straight; $3,500 required. Also, 7in. lot, 9 baths; rent $3250; $9,000 required. Winters, 28 West 42d.

PRIVATE garages in Manhattan can be made produce good yearly income; small amount cash required; good opportunity for party to acquire going business. X 2002 Times Annex.

PLUMBING supplies, wholesale, for sale; located in a thriving suburban centre; residence, business building, stock and trade assets sacrificed for quick sale. Box 422, 1,423 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BRASS and iron foundry, centrally located, metropolitan district, now operating, for sale; price and terms reasonable. Apply Joseph L. Young, 25 Broadway, New York City.

180,000 SQ. FT., with L. I. R. R. siding; up-to-date sprinklered building with power plant; 13½ acres on waterfront; for sale at attractive figure. P 774 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to buy well-stocked dry and fancy goods store; long lease; in first-class neighborhood; Heights section. F 573 Times.

FURNISHED room houses, West 70s, 60s; all improvements; good leases; easy terms; $1,500 cash upward. Cusack, 178 West 72d.

SHIRT MANUFACTURING CONCERN, well established, making popular priced silk and cotton shirts; doing profitable business. B. Richard Co., 36 West 34th. Penn 1538.

MILLINERY STORE, Bronx; designer's opportunity; $75,000 to $15,000 yearly business; opportunity not quick; investigate. Phone appointment Mott Haven 2541.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

An old-established dancing studio on Broadway; lease 5 years; rent $100 a month; good-will and name. Call Hayward, 2,540 B'way.

ESTABLISHED wholesale mail order business for sale; automobile necessity; thorough investigation may be made; $15,000 required. M 903 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT, Malden Lane; seating capacity 100; long lease; reasonable rent; good business; good reason for selling; sacrifice. Box 293 Sealservice, 15 East 40th.

GARAGE, Brooklyn; capacity 130; strictest investigation; $15,000, including $6,000 security; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 W. 42d.

AUTO accessory store, gas stations, enclosed parking space, 80 foot front, for sale or for rent, reasonable. Hillside Av., corner Queens Boulevard, Jamaica.

PRINTING PLANT (linotypes), 3/0, Universals, jobber, stitcher, cutter, galley racks, &c. 903 Times Downtown.

BEAUTY PARLOR, well established, excellent location; reasonable. Address E 289 Times.

PORTFOLIO leather and binding store, excellent location, downtown; good lease; $3,500 required. G 775 Times Downtown.

APARTMENT, 7 rooms, top floor, Broadway, 116th St.; furniture; five years' lease, undoubted 1040B.

GARAGE, Bronx; capacity 140; practically filled; $8,000, including $3,000 security; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 W. 42d.

HOSIERY and suit shop; 100 per cent. location; four years' lease; low rental; must dispose quick; bargain. X 2015 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHAIN STUDIOS.

Wonderful business, doing over $60,000 a year income; long leases, low rent, in best business section of New York City; must be sacrificed; if you want a big business with a fine working organization behind it, here is your opportunity; experience is not necessary as long as you have money to assume control; cash with terms; this is a genuine bargain and will stand strictest investigation. M. B., 130 Times.

FOR Sale—Established furniture business at Miami, Fla.; merchandise, bills receivable and other assets worth $25,000 or more; will sell at less than inventory; price and retain bills receivable if desired; good reason for selling; write for particulars. William I. Phillips, P. O. Box 445, Miami, Fla.

WELL-ESTABLISHED specialty shop devoted to millinery, corsets, hosiery and sports wear of the better kind, in one of New Jersey's best all-year towns; 100 per cent. location; business showing excellent returns; fine clientele; cash required, about $6,500; balance terms.
ALSTON REALTY & DEVELOPMENT CO., 90 West St., New York. Tel. Rector 8333.

FOR Sale—Manufacturing plant, established thirty years; equipped and operating; body building, car painting our specialty; centrally located; present owner forced to retire on account of ill health; all communications treated confidentially; no brokers. H. W. Baldwin & Son, Inc., New Haven, Conn.

CLOTHING STORE—Owing to other interests which require my time will sell half interest in my high-grade men's clothing store in the fastest growing retail section of the city to capable man who can furnish reference as to character and ability; did $50,000 first year; $6,000 cash required. E 246 Times.

OWNER retiring will sell prosperous department store, established at one of the best North Texas cities, population about 25,000; business excellent, showing handsome net profit on investment; unusual opportunity; about $100,000 or its equivalent necessary; principals only need reply. Address Room 804, 25 Beaver St., for appointment.

WIDE awake advertising agents who want results for their clients, 25-foot space fronting Park Row, Nos. 1 and 3; front of space electric lamp burns all night; most traversed automobile road of America; concessions for tires years. X 2192 Times Annex.

HOTEL, 210 ROOMS.
Lease 21 years; elegantly equipped; showing substantial profits; $50,000 required.
ALSO
Lease 21 years; fully furnished; $10,000 required. James Crowe, Times Building.

FURNITURE STORE IN WATERTOWN.—Splendid opportunity to buy a successful business in the best location in the city; death of owner and closing of estate reason for selling; good lease. Mrs. H. Sussking, 129 Court St., Watertown, N. Y.

MULTIGRAPHING and mailing business, established 8 years; on account of other interests will sacrifice to quick purchaser; small corner building; low rent; no agents. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 96 Trinity Place.

MUSIC STORE, well established, in Brooklyn; will sell dollar for dollar; must sacrifice on account of sickness; liberal payments considered; low rent and good weekly income. Apply Connolly, 311 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Jewelry paper box plant and good-will, established since 1905 and doing profitable business with the largest department store and jewelers from coast to coast; reason for selling, other interests. A. R., 316 Times.

RESTAURANT, first class, with eight furnished rooms connected, in best location, opposite D., L. & W. railroad station; owner must sell, as he is connected in other business; seeks "Jew" lease. 83 Union Place, Summit, N. J.

GOING live automobile business vicinity Newark, selling most popular line of cars in America; owner, retiring, will sell business, or building and business together; none but substantial business men wanted; no agents. G. L., 808 Times Downtown.

GOING concern, established 1870, selling out entire stock of Men's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, at 20% discount for cash. Sale now in progress. 1,181 Broadway, corner 27th St.

IMPROVED coin lock for pay toilets, patent rights and complete set of tools for manufacturing offered for sale; large revenue producer; in wide demand. H 604 Times Downtown.

WOODWORKING MILL, operating profitably; near city; good reason for selling; reasonable price; terms to responsible person. S 207 Times.

OPPORTUNITY to acquire interest; established concern, manufacturing finest children's apparel. Plaza 1868.

ESTABLISHED poultry farm, N. Y. State; must be sold at once, dissolve partnership; $12,500. Inquire Owner, E 308 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL coal yard and dock, Hudson River. Hover, 212 Broadway, New York.

CIGAR stand, midtown; 20-story building; good proposition. F 571 Times.

VALUABLE foundry and machine shop, Hudson River. Hover, 212 B'way, New York.

STONE garage main Tuxedo road; bargain price. Hover, 212 B'way, New York.

ATTRACTIVE lunch room in financial district, with long lease. C 495 Times.

WILL sell candy store at sacrifice. 70 East Jackson Av., Corona, L. I.

EXCLUSIVE millinery shop, Broadway, 90s; private party only. C 378 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

PATENTS—Write for our illustrated Guide Book and Evidence of Conception Blank; send model of sketch and description for our free opinion of its patentable nature; highest references; prompt service; reasonable terms. Victor J. Evans & Co., 1,007 Wootworth Building, New York City. Phone Barclay 0171. Main office, 857 9th St., Washington, D. C.

PUBLICITY.
Are you sponsoring a movement? Have you an invention? Are you a musician—an artist, a member of any profession seeking publicity? We can give you picture publicity in over two hundred and fifty daily newspapers throughout the country at a remarkably low price. Ask us to call. L 784 Times Downtown.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.
Send to
FETHERSTONHAUGH & CO.,
THE OLD-ESTABLISHED FIRM,
217 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
FOR "PLAIN PRACTICAL POINTERS."

PUBLICITY.
Have you an idea, an enterprise or a cause that needs expert interpretation to gain public attention? Ten years' successful experience. B 887 Times Downtown.

LET Us Increase Your Sales! We write result-getting letters! Booklets, catalogues prepared. Esser Advertising Co., 1,170 Broadway.

MULTIGRAPHED Sales Letters Multiply Sales! Multigraphing, mimeographing, addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Empire Letter Co., 1,170 Broadway, Room 301.

NO corporation should be formed until "Shares Without Par Value" is read; limited number copies free distribution. American Guaranty & Trust Co., Wilmington, Del. Rhinelander 1725.

ESTABLISHED businesses refinanced economically through our chain advertising. H. M. Black & Co., 28 years' banking experience, 55 Broadway.

CERTIFIED public accountant gives individual instruction accounting, finance, administration. Q 20 Times.

YOUR 12-word advertisement in 78 country newspapers $6; write for list. Miller, 1,009 S. Salina, Syracuse, N. Y.

BOOKS audited, statements prepared, records of minutes kept and general supervision of the small office. L 723 Times Downtown.

SALES letters that get orders. See Edwin, 3,216 Av. K, Brooklyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FURRIER'S OPPORTUNITY.
Responsible women's shop organization, planning to operate several exclusive retail establishments in Manhattan's finest residential section near 79th Av., has still open a splendidly-appointed store for furrier, able to finance himself, buy all merchandise, on mutually profitable operating arrangement. Organization's unlimited support, full advertising-sales co-operation assured. Wonderful opportunity for progressive merchant. Write for conference. X 2094 Times Annex.

ADVERTISER will exchange equity in Newark high-grade apartment house, income $24,000, for interest to extent of $25,000 or $50,000 in sound manufacturing or other established business; exceptional opportunity for one wishing to retire; no brokers. Reply to F. B., 314 Kinney Building, Newark, N. J.

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT to rent on percentage or straight rental basis; location established as ladies' store and best 7th Av. block of 170,000; new modern front and fixtures just installed. X 2070 Times Annex.

FOR RENT in best location in Union Hill, Bergenline Av., a shoe dept., ladies' ready to wear dept., cloak and suit dept., millinery dept., on a percentage of sales basis; these departments will be located in one of the finest stores in Jersey. Address Mr. Geo. Dows, 105 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J.

CALL'S quick printing; 250 elegantly printed bond letterheads, 21.50; envelopes cards, billheads, same; combination, $5; circulars, folders, labels; everything low; 500 booklets, 32pd, $16. Call's, 300 6th Av. (23d-24th). Gramercy 1810.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—Active hosiery and gloves department to rent in busy specialty shop, on commission basis. Wm. Davies & Co., 5th Av. and 36th St., New York.

DEPARTMENTS FOR RENT.
Ladies' silk underwear and corsets; well-known specialty shop, 100 per cent. location in Scranton, Penn.; wonderful opportunity for the right merchant. Z 2307 Times Annex.

FOR LEASE, long term years, hotel, 200 rooms, refurnished and renovated; Central Park section; no vacancies. Particulars, E 878 Times.

DOCTOR'S opportunity to locate in one of city's finest 100-foot park streets. 200 West 106th (West End), ground, first floor. (Together, separate).

LONG established dry goods store will let part for yarn and art embroidery department. Linneman's, 10 Newkirk Station, Brighton Line.

DEPARTMENT in a well established chain store concern, wonderful opportunity to sell silk and woolen or silk underwear and hosiery. Hirsch Hosiery Co., 606 Broadway.

HIGH-GRADE barber concession in uptown Broadway building for nominal rental; 20 years' lease. F 567 Times.

BOWLING alleys for rent, alternate Saturday evenings. Inquire A. Smallack, 321 West 37th St.

SPACE for chiropodist in beauty shop; excellent location. 72 West 46th St.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for lost articles inserted once without charge. Bryant 1070.

LOST.

BAG, blue leather, containing beads, money, key ring with name and address, and watch with initials F. G. T.; reward if any of above returned to owner; no questions asked. F. G. Tyler, 156 6th Av.

BAG, beaded, money, check, keys; Tuesday; reward. W 1294 Times Bronx.

BRIEF CASE—Containing letters, &c., concerning John K. Turton Company, 101 Park Av., New York; liberal reward. Phone Murray Hill 6028.

CARD Case (Owner's name inside); American Legion card, Young Women's Christian Association card and photos, &c.; reward, Columbus 2534.

GLASSES, tortoise shell, in brown leather case, last between 145th St. and Broadway to 90th St., or 4th Av. to 116th St. Finder please communicate, S 184 Times.

HANDBAG, brown silk, between 42d St. and 47th St. on west side 5th Av., containing keys, watches, money; suitable reward if returned 24 Pine St., or communicate.

HAN'BAG, small, black leather, containing personal papers reward. Office, 5 East 42d St.

PACKAGE—On Sept. 29, on road between Poland Spring and Waterford, Me., a burlap package containing a woollen artist's paint box and 3 paintings; liberal reward if information leading to its recovery is sent to H. W. Slauson, 16th floor, 250 West 57th St., New York City.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, diamond, 25 diamonds; Lord & Taylor's, 5th Av., to McCreery's, 34th St., to Macy's; valued as keepsake; $100 reward. C. L. Roberson, 315 West 97th St., Riverside 2493.

BAR PIN—Platinum, 9 medium, 2 large diamonds, May 27, between Hotel Marlton, 8th St., 12th St., on 5th Av. Return to office Collingwood Hotel; $300 reward; no questions. Thomas.

BRACELET—Large fancy diamond bracelet lost at or near Treasurer's Club, 53d St., between Broadway and 7th Av.; $1,000 reward; no questions asked. Hans Brassler, 1,650 Broadway.

BRACELET—Diamond, sapphire and platinum; reward. Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

BROOCH—Old-fashioned cameo, gold setting; Broadway subway or Times Square district; reward. W 407 Times.

DIAMOND Swiss pendent watch, containing about 120 diamonds, 3 small sapphires and other jewelry at or near 324 St.-Park Av., Oct. 1, 2, 3; reward; no questions asked. Telephone Plaza 5260.

EARRINGS—Lost, near Carnegie Hall, gold pendant earrings; reward. Renard, basement, 47 West 54th St.

JEWEL BAG, white satin, containing money, Tuesday, probably subway; reward. Katzog 0430.

MEDAL, silver, ice skating, lost; reward. Brookman, Whitehall 5994 or Iceland.

PIN, diamond and onyx bowknot, between 29th West 51st and Lexington Av. Thompson, or in theatre, 7:30 to 9 P. M., Wednesday; liberal reward. Phone Schuyler 2577.

PIN—Diamond, monogram; Wednesday; reward. X 2072 Times Annex.

RING, diamond and sapphire, platinum marquise, also diamond guard ring; on Wednesday afternoon, at Keith's theatre ladies' room; liberal reward. Topliss & Harding, 522 5th Av.

RING lost; diamond in basket setting, between 59th St. and 34th St., reward. Elizabeth T. Rainer, Roosevelt Hospital, West 59th St., City.

WATCH, small squared, diamond studded, blue enamel; lost about three weeks ago; suitable reward; no questions asked. Telephone Endicott 1819.

$400 REWARD
for return of flexible platinum bracelet containing 12 emeralds and 145 diamonds; lost Sept. 20 at or between Winter Garden, 7th Tee Inn and West 93d St., or in taxicab Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$300 REWARD.
No questions asked for the return of man's diamond ring left in ladies' washroom, Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th St., on Sept. 26. Communicate Raymond C. Yard, Inc., 527 5th Av. 3124 Vanderbilt.

$75 REWARD.
Pearl and diamond sunburst, lost in vicinity of 7th Ave. and 56th St. early in September; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$150 REWARD
for return of platinum brooch containing 48 diamonds and 1 large sapphire set in centre; lost Oct. 3 between 70th and 72d Sts. or in taxicab; Marcus & Co., 544 5th Av.

$200 REWARD
for return of diamond bowknot brooch, lost Oct. 3, between Pennsylvania Station and 46th St. A. C. Bennett, 13 William St. Broad 3788.

Wearing Apparel.

BAUM MARTEN furs between Rector and Maiden Lane; reward. Whitehall 5000.

FOX Chokers—Wanted, 127 West 25th, 7th floor rear.

FUR—Small brown fur cape lost Thursday afternoon in taxicab or on 5th Av. or Madison Av.; liberal reward. Telephone Rhinelander 1725.

FUR—Reward for return of 1-skin sable lost balcony (to. Cohan's Theatre, matinee, Sept. 15. 711 5th Av.

MARTEN NECKPIECE Lost—Two skins; left in taxi Wednesday evening. Phone, please return to M. N. Conklin, 83 Washington Place; reward.

Cats and Dogs.

BOSTON BULL—Vicinity Lexington Av. and 48th St.; name Jimmie; green collar, white markings head and throat; liberal reward. Jacquelin Hunter, 416 Madison Av.

DOG—If you know who has found pure white mongrel, long straight hair, spitz type, please notify Rosemon, 413 Quincy, Brooklyn. Decatur 5481. Reward.

DOG—White haired fox terrier; white body, black markings on head; answers to name "Sport"; license 23164; reward. Madison Av. Pet Shop, 923 Madison Av.

PEKINGESE PUPPY, tawny brown; ware red leather harness; front paws tipped white, answers to name of Ming Toy Bingo; between 67th and 69th, Central Park East; lost Oct. 5, evening; reward.

FOUND.

BAR PIN—Found, Sept. 18; owner describe same. C 457 Times.

Other Lost and Found Advertisements Section 1, Part 2.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE whereabouts of Amelia Sinibaldi, wife of Liberto Sinibaldi of 308 East 140th St., New York City; last heard from over five years ago from San Jose, Cal.; reward for information. Sinibaldi.

ARE—COMMUNICATE WITH YOUR SISter, Anne Horskowitz, 476 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN WILL DRIVE PARTY TO California for expenses. A 106 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

24TH, 342 EAST—Couple to share 4 rooms; all improvements; $30 monthly. Call 3:30 to 5:30, Sevas.

29TH, EAST—Neatly furnished room; suitable business woman; Madison Square 6003.

29TH ST., 128 EAST—Newly furnished front room; all modern conveniences. Apt. 3.

36TH, 168 EAST—Large furnished front room; call Sunday between 6 and 8 P. M. Klerner.

36TH, 204 EAST—Airy, comfortable room; with parlor adjoining; private entrance; convenient to subway and elevated; references; gentlemen.

61ST (The Lexington Av.)—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; business people; electricity.

72D, 236 EAST—Sunny, comfortable room; home, quiet; adjoining bath; private home.

73D, 67 EAST—A student residence will receive applications from women students for the school year; specially equipped for music students, languages. Phone Rhinelander 2561 for appointment.

76TH ST., 2 EAST—For lease, large chamber, living room, private bath with shower; suitable one or two; $115 monthly; elevator; references.

91ST, 162 EAST—Immaculate parlor, steam, electric, kitchen privileges; private; reasonable. Maguire.

93D ST., at Madison Av. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service, homelike rooms with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; ride to park.

MADISON AV., 211 Rooms, nicely furnished; showers, elevator service; reasonable. Lane.

MADISON AV., 219 (Corner 40th)—Furnished rooms for gentlemen.

SMALL double room, adjoining bath, for one person, in East 80s in private house with family of three; open fireplace. S 243 Times.

SMALL hall bedroom in private house in East 30s; bath adjoining; hot water, electricity. S 246 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

97TH, 21 WEST (Apt. 3)—Attractive 2-room suite, kitchen privileges, running water, private entrance; references. Stuyvesant 7948.

97TH, 65 WEST.
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM.

97TH, 11 WEST—Large room, private bath, steam heat, electricity; reference.

98TH, 17 WEST (Chelsea)—Beautiful large room with fireplace in private apartment; reasonable to person appreciating good taste and refined surroundings; references. S 257 Times.

218T, 234 WEST (Apt. 27)—Rooms, double, single; light; modern; elevator; clean.

117TH, 18 EAST—Attractive room next bath; one flight rear. Mrs. Montgomery.

58TH ST., 21 EAST—Small rooms, refined business women; also large studio.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN,
where you will really feel "at home"—where a quiet and wholesome exclusive club atmosphere prevails; where comfortable rooms range from $10 weekly.

47TH ST., WEST—Single room for business woman. Bryant 8211.

50TH, 3 WEST—To rent for business purposes; large, attractive room with kitchenette and bath. Francesa.

97TH, 3 WEST—Large, attractive room, with kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Francesa.

51ST, 215 WEST (Apt. 41)—Clean, sunny room; gentlemen only; references exchanged; $12.

51ST ST., 216 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large room, Circle 9876. Du Mond.

58TH, 102 WEST—Two business people having modern apartment can accommodate gentleman or lady who appreciate large, airy room, home privileges; can be seen Sunday or by phoning week days for appointment. Circle 2921.

58TH, 60 WEST—Beautifully furnished outside room; up-to-date apartment house; private family; fourth floor east. Richardson, Plaza 5743.

58TH, 161 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive large room. Phone Plaza 6108.

59TH (Central Park South)—Parlor adjoining bedroom, Kitchenette; $135 monthly. Circle 5315.

63D, 33 WEST—Comfortably furnished room, bath adjoining; $8. Taggart.

51ST, 215 WEST—Comfortable rooms. Telephone Circle 2032.

67TH, WEST—Young American man, occupying two large rooms, will share with young man; modern; L, subway. Columbus 3822.

67TH, 118 WEST—Large southern room, twin beds; private bath; electricity.

70TH, 329 WEST—Extra large rooms; running water, kitchenette, private baths; reasonable.

70TH, 65 WEST—Attractive, large or small, bedroom; in elevator apartment; references. Gerrans.

70TH, 200 WEST—Two rooms for refined business women, $7 each. Carpenter.

76TH, 206 WEST (Apt. 3E)—Sunny suite, 2 rooms, kitchen privileges, $25.

71ST ST. (235 West End Av.)—Magnificently furnished large room, private bath, twin beds; two gentlemen; plenty heat and hot water; owner's private home.

71ST ST. (235 West End Av.)—Magnificently furnished, large room, private bath, twin beds; two gentlemen; plenty heat, hot water; owner's private home.

71ST, 342 WEST—French family; exceptionally large room; newly decorated; adjoining bath; suitable two gentlemen; permanent; reasonable. 2E.

71ST, 304 WEST—Sunny single room, $3; near 8th. Endicott 5310.

72D, 22 WEST—Exceptionally beautiful large rooms (floor), all conveniences; home comforts.

72D ST. (Riverside)—For gentlemen, two rooms, single or suite; references. C 21 Times.

73D ST., 332 WEST—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two; opposite drive.

73D, 250 WEST—Attractive rooms; all conveniences; fine location; business people; references.

73D, 163 WEST—Studio with bath; also attractive large front room; services.

74TH ST., WEST—For gentlemen, one or two exceptionally large rooms with bath, in private family of two adults; references. Phone Endicott 6807.

74TH, 252 WEST—Spacious, luxuriously furnished room; conveniences; perfect service; gentlemen; references.

75TH, 153 WEST—Large attractive room, private bath; refined people, homelike atmosphere.

75TH, 112 WEST—Single and double rooms, private baths and toilets, kitchenettes.

77TH, 133 WEST—Newly decorated, large room; twin beds, running water, electricity.

76TH, 319 WEST—Exceptionally attractive furnished rooms; references.

78TH, 100 WEST—Large, well furnished, with private bath, southern exposure; continuous hot water, private home, gentlemen; references.

79TH ST., 260 WEST—Large rooms, bath; homelike, newly decorated; gentlemen, $12 upwards.

79TH, 511 WEST—Attractively furnished 2 large rooms, bath; entire floor private house; together, separately; gentlemen.

79TH WEST—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment; private family. Endicott 5342m.

79TH, 153 WEST—Attractive large room, bath, kitchenette, dressing room. Endicott 5203.

80TH, 150 WEST—Small adult family offers attractively furnished medium-sized room in well-heated apartment; gas, electricity, constant hot water, telephone; references essential. Apartment 2 east.

80TH, 159 WEST—Small adult family offers attractively furnished medium-sized room in well-heated apartment; gas, electricity, constant hot water, telephone; references essential. Apartment 2 east.

80TH, 122 WEST—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; quiet, comfortable home; references.

81ST, 262 WEST—Beautifully furnished front single room, also front suite with lavatory. Riley.

80TH, 108 WEST—Exceptionally nice rooms, with private bath.

82D, 309 WEST—Beautifully furnished, large double rooms, private baths, kitchenettes; references.

83D ST., 164 WEST—Outside room; gentlemen; references. Nolan.

84TH, 162 WEST—Front rooms $7, $5, $3.50; heat, phone, kitchen. Panos.

84TH, 111 WEST—Attractive, clean room, quiet home, electric, running water. Theil.

85TH, 160 WEST—Large, southern exposure room; modern private house; references requested.

85TH, 161 WEST—Beautiful, large room, twin beds; bath; kitchenette; French family.

86TH, 321 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room, running water, electricity, shower; $10.

85TH, 342 WEST (Riverside)—Sunny room, next bath, elevator, shower; $10. Allen.

86TH, 50 WEST—Sunny connecting rooms, kitchenette privileges, shower, bath adjoining; reasonable.

86TH, 315 WEST—Large room, adjoining shower; also single, private house; gentlemen.

87TH, 161 WEST—Beautiful small, living, bedroom; artistic; subway; $8; exclusive residence.

87TH, 112 WEST—Large, beautiful sunny bedroom, luxurious, tile bath; refined home.

87TH, 261 WEST (Apt. 35, cor. B'way)—Large living room, newly decorated.

88TH, 127 WEST—Large front room; southern exposure; artistic home; convenient transportation.

85TH, 24 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath; conveniences; pleasant surroundings.

87TH, 209 WEST—Nicely furnished rooms, large, small, all improvements (Broadway). Kelly.

86TH, 344 WEST—Large, southern room, twin beds, private baths; appointments exceptional.

87TH, 257 WEST—Large room, with private bath; southern exposure; suitable $25.

87TH, 77 WEST—Medium front room, electricity, running water, bath adjoining; references.

90TH and Broadway—Exceptional room; private bath; no other roomers; for adults; references; $20 per week. Riverside 7479.

90TH, 58 WEST—sun-housekeeping front apartment; private bath; business people; $14.

91ST, 48 WEST—Large double rooms, suitable light housekeeping; private bath; convenient subway, "L"; references. Telephone 2871 Riverside.

91ST, 48 WEST—Singe room; cultured family, every convenience, telephone; reasonable. McCollum.

91ST (Broadway, 2466)—Attractive sunny, front suite; twin beds, piano, elevator. Engel.

91ST, 21 WEST—Clean, comfortable furnished sunny large room; all conveniences; private house.

91ST, ST. (2,465 Broadway)—Two rooms, bath; private family; select neighborhood. Dawson.

91ST, 201 WEST—3 delightful rooms; bedroom, living room; $14. Seller.

91ST (2,466 Broadway)—Single room, newly decorated and furnished; elevator. Apt. 22.

92D, Central Park—Refined couple, having large apartment, will let one large and one small room, nicely furnished; references required; write giving phone. K 40 Times.

92D, 7 WEST—Attractive room, next bath, $10; no other roomers; breakfast optional. Apartment 6E.

93D, 159 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, bath; running water; gentleman, couple; electricity.

93D, 12 WEST (Apt. 6 East)—Warm sunny room, running water; references.

93D, 64 WEST—Large double, suitable two or three, $6-$7 each.

93D, 250 WEST—Outside sunny room, spotless; homelike interior; gentlemen only; references exchanged; reasonable. Apt. 31; one 50th.

93D, WEST—Pleasant room with private family; running hot-cold water, bath adjoining; references required. Phone Riverside 4163.

93D, WEST (near Broadway)—Connecting rooms, suitable two or three business people; reasonable. Riverside 4377.

93D (Broadway, 2,491)—Attractively furnished large room, running water, shower; gentleman. Wolfe.

93D, 21 WEST—Large, bright, sunny room, bath same floor; gas, electricity.

94TH, 123 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
for the right party, gorgeously, newly furnished, new room; all conveniences.

94TH, 250 WEST—Overlooking Hudson; large beautiful double room, attractively furnished; quiet, refined; references. 7 Cathedral 7812.

94TH, 251 WEST, (near Drive)—Sunny, charming room; newly furnished; fine piano; private family. Kazas.

94TH, 52 WEST—One flight; families; business people; housekeeping privilege. Riverside 6008.

94TH, 54 WEST—Attractive room, running water, all conveniences; private family. Pates.

94TH, 316 WEST—Lovely double room, suitable 1-2 gentlemen; reasonable. Falconer.

94TH ST., 240 WEST (Apt. 6W)—Beautiful room, suitable for two; reasonable.

94TH 250 WEST—Large outside room; business people; $8 each. 3S

95TH, 11 WEST.
Delightful second floor room, private bathroom; twin beds; electric.y; housekeeping accommodations; well-kept; medium front room, quiet, comfortable.

95TH, 55 WEST—Bachelor wants man to share his attractively furnished 5-room partment; $100, including service, household laundry, electricity, gas, incidentals. Frank.

95TH, 171 WEST (Apt. 4D)—Large, comfortable room; business or professional woman; private family; elevator; $16.

95TH, 44 WEST—Elegant double room, business people; $20. Riverside 4321.

96TH, 231 WEST, (1D)—Large, comfortable room; running water; gentleman; $90.

101ST ST., 215 WEST (Broadway)—Unusual room, three windows, large closet; box springs, adjoining bath; gentlemen, Apt. 2D.

91ST, 340 WEST END AV.—Suite or separate, front; neatly furnished; kitchen privileges; moderate. Apt. 3A.

102D, 61 WEST—Front parlor; private family; $10 weekly; all improvements. Pollard.

103D, 205 WEST—Comfortable, convenient, outside room, elevator apartment; gentlemen. 4A.

103D, 74 WEST—Large clean room, private family; gentleman. Academy 3370, Parsons.

103D, 299 WEST—Elegantly furnished large and small rooms; reasonable. 2 East.

104TH ST. (2,728 Broadway)—Elegant room; privacy; conveniences; reasonable; gentleman. Apt. 1D.

100TH, 246 WEST (corner B'way)—Two-room suite in small private family. Wilcox.

106TH, 206 WEST—Two rooms, running water, no other rooms. Apartment 42.

107TH, 203 WEST—Lovely room adjoining bath, every convenience; reasonable; references. Apartment 3.

107TH, 220 WEST—Desirable large, also medium, ample closets, modern; conveniences. Cass.

107TH, 312 WEST—Handsome large front room, all conveniences; private house.

107TH, 203 WEST (Apt. 2C)—2-room suite, private family; business people.

109TH (485 Central Park West)—Cheerful, sunny room, overlooking Park; exclusive elevator apartment; block "L"; gentlemen; $9. Major.

100TH, 20 WEST—Attractive room, double bed, electricity, phone; private family; $6. Apt. 23.

111TH, 528 WEST—Attractively furnished three room, kitchenette and bath. Apt. 2.

110TH ST.—Elegantly furnished, enormously large front studio and bedroom, bath, shower, elevator; private phone, maid, beat; cultured, permanent business man. 945. 1,815 7th Av. Apartment 29.

110TH ST.—Luxurious front bedroom, hot water, shower; phone, maid, piano; permanent business man; $10. 1,815 7th Av. (Apartment 29).

111TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 5T)—Newly decorated and furnished single room and bath; elevator apartment; for gentleman.

112TH ST., 536 WEST—Large rooms, $10-$12; kitchen privilege; elevator house; phone. Lee. Apt. 44.

112TH, 504 WEST—Small furnished suite, real kitchen, small rooms, references. Caldwell.

112TH, 505 WEST—Sunny room, facing valley lot; electricity, telephone; $6. Wilford.

112TH ST. and Broadway—Large room for gentleman only. Phone Cathedral 9424.

112TH, 12 WEST—Room for gentleman; private house; reference.

113TH, 600 WEST (11A)—Large, light room, adjoining

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

ROOM AND BOARD—High-class elevator apartment offered refined couple desiring superior home environments, family two occupying seven elegant rooms, shower, steam, hot running water in rooms, excellent cuisine; also other roomers; $30 each per week. C 858 Times.

RECREATION HOME:
1224, 211 West—Physician owning home; each room has a tone color; people lose their low-note and become unbalanced. Phone 7063 Morningside.

DAY NURSE, experienced; take one or two children over 2 years old; will board. B 114 Times Harlem.

OPPORTUNITY to rent large room in old, cultured establishment; references. Morningside 2833.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—In private corner house, two very large connecting rooms with running water; rent either or both; best table; board optional. Phone Mansfield 8779W.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG COUPLE rent front room; for lady; modern new apartment; rent, housekeeping; breakfast optional; wonderful view; country atmosphere; refinement. Phone Ollnville 1065.

ROOM, large sunny; private family; residential neighborhood; near 3 stations. Werden, 1171 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle. Phone 629W.

BOARD and warm, light room by business girl, cultured private family; state price, religion. M 835 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

ONE or two rooms for rent in private family, well furnished, all conveniences, adjoining bathroom; good table; within walking distance of Westchester-Biltmore and Port Chester golf courses. Address 1161/2 Regent St., Port Chester, N. Y., or phone 880.

New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. (Elmwood Hotel, 43 So. Walnut St.)—$21 week, $35 double; American plant, bath en suite; residential; excellent cuisine. Orange 1461.

OWNER of large, beautiful home in the Oranges, near Mountain Station, will accommodate one or two guests; beautiful surroundings; convenient; extraordinary opportunity for any one desiring a real home. F 650 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

LARCHMONT GARDENS—Comfortable, pleasant home with private family; large sunny rooms, private bath if desired, garage. deGrau, Lansdowne Drive. Phone 6893.

MOTOR INN FARM (Mt. Kisco, N. Y.)—Special Fall rates; home cooking, fresh poultry; beautiful surroundings; steam heat, log fires; easy commuting. Phone 292.

MOUNT VERNON—Adults accommodated, beautiful rooms, bath; 20 minutes Grand Central; board if references. 72 Elm Avenue. Hillcrest 5421W.

HOUSE FOR INVALIDS (White Plains, N. Y.)—Quiet, high-class, attractive. Address Supt., 10 North B'way. Tel. 241. Alice Gates Bugbee.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ARTISTS, two young ladies, art school graduates, desire work in fashion, sketching and grafic. C 10 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, knowledge stenography, bright beginner; $15. Bertha, Dry Dock 9373.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of general office work; three years' experience. Fordham 8301.

BOOKKEEPER

Eight years with silk jobbers; thoroughly competent; prefer to make connection with reputable silk house; salary $35-$40. Address C 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, 5 years' experience; accurate; good references. F 870 Times.

BILL CLERK, thoroughly experienced, desires position. J 18 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady, five years' experience with commercial, discount, bankers, complete charge of affairs, desires to make change; similar business preferred. W 1145 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER with executive ability, desires position, reliable concern; conscientious, thorough knowledge general ledger, controls. 202 N. Y. Times, Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER, first class, several years' experience typist, collection, correspondent; full charge; executive ability; references. Ambitious, 630 West 144st.

BOOKKEEPER, business manager, organizer 20 years' experience; high-class, faithful and wholesale; complete charge; $45. C 8 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience; full charge controlling accounts, trial balances, also typewriter; moderate salary. H. 613 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, secretary, correspondent, complete charge; ten years' experience; $40. C 511 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, entire charge, executive ability. A 1115 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, good knowledge stenography; conversant German, Russian, Polish. A 1100 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; Christian, several years' experience; can take full charge; $30; very good references. C 520 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, 11 years' experience, full charge, financial statements; completed 2 years' college organization, $30. J 36 Times.

CARETAKER, colored, desires position with refined family; best references. K 79 Times.

CARETAKER, refined middle-aged American couple, for Winter; thoroughly apartment. P. O. Box 172, Seaford, L. I.

CASHIER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced, desires position. 200 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CHAMBERMAID—Colored girl wishes position as chambermaid or mother's helper; country preferred. A 1110 Times Harlem.

CHAMBERMAID, young Hungarian, wishes position small family, city or country. Neninger, 316 East 78th, Apt. 12.

CHAMBERMAID, refined, Swiss; long references; country preferred. Box 64, 385 8th Av.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS for apartment; best references. Phone Watkins 9630 between 9-11.

CHAMBERMAID - WAITRESS (Finnish) wants position; best reference. Lempi, 339 East 66th St., care of Beecher.

CHAMBERMAID, experienced; good reference. Audubon 9040.

COMPANION and nurse, refined woman, for semi-invalid lady. J 321 Times.

COOK, first-class; no laundry; apartment; $90 monthly. F 575 Times.

COOK and butler; city or country. H. Ballard, 120 West 133d, care Floyd.

COOK, colored; position city or country. A 1106 Times Harlem.

COOK and maid, two colored friends; city, country. Bradhurst 2135.

COOK, houseworker, first class; best references. Audubon 6070.

COUPLE, colored, husband employed, desire situation as caretaker, or housework in small family, private house, city; competent, reliable; references. Hoyt. Phone Audubon 7183.

COUPLE, colored; willing workers; best references; city or country. Audubon 1250.

DAY'S WORK—Colored girl wants position, or half time. Phone Harlem 3004, Hearst.

DECORATOR, INTERIOR, SPECIALTY IN ARTISTIC LAMPSHADES, TELEPHONE DOLLS, BOXES, CUSHIONS AND NOVELTIES. FLORENCE, 2,525 BROADWAY.

DOMESTIC HELP all kinds; part time, day worker. Williams Colored Employment Agency, Clarkson 2268, 46 West 99th. Referenced carefully investigated.

DRESSES made; reliable suits, coats, gowns; leading styles; city, country; remodeling; cut daily; guaranteed. Sabel, 2,041 7th Av.

DRESSMAKER, first-class, cloth, silk dresses, $15 and up; evening dresses, $18; blouses, $10; work, fit, finish guaranteed. 53 West 90th St. Riverside 10248.

DRESSMAKER—Originates styles to balance coats; gowns; remodeling, coats specialty; reducing brassieres. Nielsen, 213 West 84th. Schuyler 0794.

DRESSMAKER, first class; evening, afternoon, street gowns made at home or out by day or week; prices reasonable. Smith, 143 West 136th St. Morningside 0028.

DRESSMAKER, tailoress, first-class work only; specializing large, difficult figures; formerly with Lanzette, La Louis; leave, out, go out of town. Billings 2085.

DRESSMAKER—Parisian style dresses made, $15 up; evening dresses, $20 up; children's dresses, $4 up; shortest notice. Marcelle, Endicott 8315, 351 Amsterdam Av.

DRESSMAKER, French, first-class, dresses by day or week; terms $7; by appointment. Barbier, 300 West 69th St., Schuyler 3506.

DRESSMAKER, Pratt Institute graduate, 5th Av. experience, wishes customers. Phone Bradhurst 1297.

DRESSMAKER—Coats, street, evening gowns, alterations; $7 daily. Madeleine, 154 Hamilton Place.

DRESSMAKER, 5th Av. experience; gowns, wraps, excellent fitter; $6 daily. Schuyler 7207.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, cutting, fitting, remodeling and new; $6 a day. Schuyler 2274.

DRESSES made latest styles, home, out, day. Trent, 166 West 138th, Morningside 7308.

DRESSMAKER, altering, draperies, plain sewing; reference; $4 a day. 2250 Audubon, Apt. 9.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, competent; $4 day. Morningside 8450. Brachman, 605 West 136th.

DRESSMAKER, competent, good fitter; new or remodeling, cut $10 a day. Academy 6060.

DRESSMAKING; children's dresses, coats, hats, fancy bonnets, boys' suits. S 327 Times.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, artistic gowns, by day; moderate. Mack, 219 East 30th.

DRESSMAKER, experienced; references; cuts, $5.50. Conway, 47 Perry St.

DRESSMAKER wants sewing at home; reasonable prices. Phone Harlem 1768.

EDITOR and writer for newspaper, literary and trade publication; excellent references; full or part time. F 864 Times.

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR, COLLEGE GRADUATE, WANTS CHILDREN, OUTDOOR GROUPS MORNINGS AND AFTERNOONS; SATURDAY OUTINGS A SPECIALTY. A 280 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, educated, experienced woman, wishes any position of responsibility; office, institutional or field work; initiative, versatility. Address 529 William St., East Orange, N. J.

GENERAL WORKER, colored, sleep out; references. 106 West 141st St. Apt. 6c.

GIRL, credit department, thoroughly experienced office worker; desires position; magnificent advancement. C. N. Tuttel, 2,176 Washington Av., Bronx.

GIRL, refined American, desires position as infant's or child's nurse; excellent references. Phone Schuyler 10146.

GIRL, 16, office assistant, desires part-time position (3-6), good penman; $6. Pauline, Dry Dock 9313.

GIRL, light colored, wishes position chambermaid, waitress; light housework. Call Morningside 8183.

GIRL, German, nurse, light housework; no English spoken. 1 West 22nd Av., 1132; call 12-2. Riverside 9425.

GIRL, colored, wishes general housework, full or part time. Phone Bradhurst 1029.

GIRL, colored, wants part-time mornings or afternoons. Phone Audubon 2681.

GIRL, neat, colored; part time, mornings. L. Nicholson, care Berry, 114 West 137th.

GIRL, colored, wishes light day's work or part time, morning. Phone Audubon 9628.

GIRL, neat, colored, wishes day's work or part time. Phone Morningside 2102.

GIRL, colored, wants light housework; sleep in or out; $12. Call Audubon 2870.

GOVERNESS-SECRETARY, highly educated young lady wants governess position, capable supervise school work and music; will attend to lady's correspondence and shopping during school hours; best references. Z 2324 Times Annex.

GOVERNESS, English, French, German, wishes position to children 4 years up; physical care; best references. Please write to K 67 Times, or phone bet. 9-1 to Regent 2469.

GOVERNESS-TUTOR, mornings and evenings disengaged; English lessons, languages, history; would give services for home. C 8 Times.

GOVERNESS, visiting; backward children specialty; English, foreigners. Miss Richmond, 22 West 127th.

GOVERNESS, French, Swiss; good sewer, willing; wishes position, country preferred. Box 32, 385 8th Av.

GOVERNESS, visiting, English, German, piano, chaperon, prepares for college. 231 East 72d.

HOME MAKER—Young gentlewoman, German, wishes position of responsibility as manager of household or companion-maid in family. B 880 Times.

HOUSE WORK, typing, bookkeeping, statements sent monthly for business men not having own office. Audubon 6452, Apt. 7f.

HOTEL HOSTESS

Cultured woman (Christian) with varied experiences (also type); desires out-of-town position where personality and tact are appreciated; Southern hotel preferred; highest character references given. Miss Box 400, City Hall Post Office, New York.

HOUSEKEEPER—Would take full charge of home of refinement where one or more servants are maintained; wide experience; highest references. B. D. C. Phone Mansfield 9920J.

HOUSEKEEPER or lady's maid; refined English woman, seeks position; very competent; good needlewoman; would travel; city references; $40. J 21 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined, middle-aged woman in small adult family; excellent cook, manager; highest references. Advertiser, 1,840 Grand Concourse.

HOUSEKEEPER—Good cook would like work daily, 8 to 5; no Sunday. Mrs. Evans, 40 West 106th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged French, small family; no laundry. Burckhardt, 76 4.st 85d.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined French woman, good references, desires position one adult, small apartment. Y. S. C., 841 West 36th.

HOUSEKEEPER-JANITRESS wishes position; reference; 4 years' previous position. 617 East 23d St.

HOUSEKEEPER, business people; general management; good cook; colored. Audubon 2010, Apartment 52.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, experienced, references; small family or washing; sleep in. Mrs. Jones, 227 West 137th. Audubon 9607.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl; half time; small wash, home. 226 West 144th. Howard.

HOUSEWORKER—Reliable colored woman wishes position half time, evenings. Phone Morningside 2849.

HOUSEWORK, general; colored girl wishes position; small family; reference. F. H. James, 242 West 144th.

HOUSEWORKER—Light colored; good references; no laundry. Morningside 1000, Apt. 25.

HOUSEWORK—Light colored girl; part time; no laundry; references. Audubon 4050.

HOUSEWORKER, general; good cooking; light washing; sleep out. Phone Harlem 6480.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wishes part time or day's work. Telephone Bradhurst 1293.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wishes light housework; sleep out; references. 254 wards, 2,240 7th Av.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wishes part time. Washington Court, Audubon 9840, Apt. 11.

HOUSEWORK, mornings, colored girl desires position, half time. Phone Harlem 1706.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, neat, refined; references. Smith, 50 East 131st, care Iles.

HOUSEWORKER, German, wishes position from 6-1; no Sundays. C. 8431 Broadway.

HOUSEWORK, girl, colored, wishes part or full time. Harlem 4283, Apt. 4d.

HOUSEWORK, light; light colored girl; assist cooking. Tel. Audubon 2010, Apt. 6g.

HOUSEWORK—Hair, full time; business couple, Walton, 305 West 140th, Apt. 1g.

HOUSEWORK—Light colored girl wishes half-time; reference. Audubon 7062.

HOUSEWORKER, colored girl, wishes position. Telephone Clarkson 2207; references.

HOUSEWORKER—Part time or few hours mornings. Harlem 1110.

HOUSEWORK—Colored; part time, morning; no Sunday; references. 0053 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER—City, country. Call, write. Thomas, 351 West 141st St., Apt. 1e.

HOUSEWORK, couple, country. 10 Railroad Place, New Rochelle. Phone 2208.

HOUSEWORK girl, colored, part time work. 61 East 135d, care Jones.

INTERIOR DECORATOR — Attractive bed springs, draperies, lamp shades made to order. Circle 0466.

LADY wishes position as companion and chaperon to young girl or would take two or three girls abroad; experienced traveler, responsible and reliable; can furnish exceptional references; or position as supervisor and manager of household and children while parents are away; can drive any car. Z 2306 Times Annex.

LADY, cultured, middle aged American, desires position as manager or hostess in home or in office of private home for people going away for Winter; thoroughly responsible and efficient; no objection to leaving city; highest references. Box 765, 2301 World Tower Building.

LADY wishes to place excellent housekeeper (superior cook); will cook preferably where other help kept; Forest Hill section preferred. Telephone mornings Richmond Hill 3607.

LADY, English, with 12 years' experience, stenography and bookkeeping, London and New York, wishes for secretarial position. S 153 Times.

LADY of culture and refinement, Southerner, wishes position as companion or housekeeper to lady; best of references socially and otherwise. Z 2238 Times Annex.

LADY who is discontinuing household wishes to place personal maid. Telephone Joseph, plaza 2546.

LADY'S MAID, light colored girl, wants position; references; good sewer. Harlem 9003.

LADIES' MAID, Gelman, French, English, refined. Kaufmann, 641 8th Av. Circle 1190.

LADIES' MAID—Swiss, very capable, good seamstress, hairdresser, traveler; best references. A. E. 217 East 59d St.

LADY, middle aged, care for apartment for business people. A., 1,566 St. Nicholas Av.

LADIES' MAID, or sewing, part time; references. Willis, Apt. 7G. Audubon 6070.

LAMPSHADES, pillows, curtains, boxes, all sorts needlework; clothes or repaired by refined young lady. 16 Time.

LAUNDRESS, refined colored woman, thoroughly experienced. Audubon 2840, Apt. 6f, Washington Court.

LAUNDRESS, colored, day work; experienced; references. Call Harlem 3004 Sunday and Monday.

LAUNDRESS, perfect, desires family or individual home wash. Powell, 201 West 140th.

LAUNDRESS, 15 years' experience; outdoor drying; laundry taken home. 47 East 128th, Harlem 9257.

LAUNDRESS—Day's work; colored girl wishes Monday, Tuesday; experienced. Phone Harlem 6969.

LAUNDRESS, competent colored, wishes day's work; references. Elizabeth Kenner, Morningside 8783.

LAUNDRESS, first class, finishs work at home; references. Morningside, 8306, Apt. 2d.

LAUNDRESS—Small wash, home or by day. Call all week Morningside 9750.

LAUNDRESS, colored, wishes washing to take home. A. Ewart, 211 West 119th St.

LAUNDRESS wants wash to take home. Phone Harlem week, Morningside 6107.

LAUNDRESS, experienced; half time of maid; beauty parlor. Aud 2130, Apt. 3f, 1 Washington Av., Bronx.

LIBRARIAN, reference research, general management, wants worth-while position. D 304 Times.

MAID for actress; white, reliable, civil; good reference. Phone Wadsworth 9627, Apt. 7. C 815 Times.

MAID and seamstress or visiting ladies' maid, with light duties; city references. Box 20, 1,229 3d Av.

MAID, honest, reliable girl for actress or business woman; parttime mornings. Phone Morningside 1260.

MAID, half time, mornings; excellent references. Willis, Apt. 1g, Audubon 0970.

MANAGER or assistant, educated, exceptionally capable woman, wide business, food experience, wishes any position of responsibility. Address 529 William St, East Orange, N. J.

MANAGER — Lady, thoroughly competent, wants to manage office for large New York firm desiring representation in Philadelphia. Z 2344 Times Annex.

MANAGER, lady, middle aged; position of responsibility and trust; 9 to 4. C., 1,562 St. Nicholas Av.

MOTHER'S HELPER care for child few afternoons, evenings. Adams, 575 West 172d St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, kindergarten, city; references; long experience; good traveler. F 561 Times.

NURSERY governess, refined young American; resident or visiting. A 1114 Times Harlem.

NURSE, German, recently landed, little English, educated, intelligent, hospital graduate, best references, position; desire to family nurse for children or care of invalid lady. Apply Hackner, care of Leo Hinos, 350 West 23d St. Tel. Watkins 5379.

NURSE, practical, colored, middle-aged; infant or children's; or invalid's; sew and mending; references. M. Chambers, 252 West 132d St. Morningside 2990.

NURSE—Two refined girls, nurse, companion, child 2 years; other housework. 1,063 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 3091, Monday, Tuesday.

NURSE-COMPANION, invalid lady or child; steady; middle-aged American, experienced; reference; city, country. 26 West 123d. Harlem 3297.

NURSE, governess, companion, family going California; hospital trained; speaks French. A. T., 139 Pennsylvania Av., Mount Vernon. Tel. Hillcrest 4286.

NURSE, graduate (Swiss), wants position to care for infant; would prefer to go West or South; city and European reference. K 90 Times.

NURSE-COMPANION to lady, Danish woman; also would do managing housekeeping besides. D 326 Times.

NURSE, graduate, will take full charge chronic case or night duty; highest references doctors, patients. A 207 Times.

NURSE, trained infants'. Would like position with baby 1 year or younger. Riverside 9611, Apt. 7(W). Burke.

NURSE, experienced, desires care invalid lady or convalescent; reasonable; references. Cathedral 7230.

NURSE, middle aged, respectable, refined colored, wants to care for invalid; best of references. Z 2312 Times Annex.

NURSE, baby; middle age; reference; country. Amelia, 253 Westville 3465th.

NURSE, competent child's, to go to California; best references. C 536 Times.

NURSE wishes position in country, care of small child. C 528 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, STENOGRAPHER; $30. Phone Jefferson 5551. F 667 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER—Young woman, unusual ability, desires position; number years' experience bookkeeping, correspondence, collections, credits. F 578 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, many years' experience, desires connection with high class house. Box S 830 Times.

OFFICE manager, secretary; intelligent, capable executive; experienced; well recommended. C 17 Times.

PIANO TEACHER, enthusiastic and thorough, with excellent background education, wishes position in music school or to teach children in groups of five piano and theory, read, sing and play rhythmically. F 686 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, gentlewoman, for day or month; best references; expert on lingerie, home decorations, French novelties. F 582 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, French woman, $2.50 hand sewer, embroiderer, wants work by day or week. Call Monday, Walter, 16 West 104th.

SEAMSTRESS, French; good worker; by day; family only. J 4 Times.

SEAMSTRESS, first-class; best references, $5 day. A. Blanchi, 505 West 97th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 30, possessing initiative, initiative, energy, ambition; 4 years busy law official, handling correspondence, office detail, without supervision; presently with leading department store, charge Bureau of Credits; adjustment department 6 years. Phone Chelsea 163 West 96th.

SECRETARY - CORRESPONDENT, limited knowledge stenography, 6 years sales and executive experience, desires interesting and responsible work; initial salary $30. D 69 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian, highest credentials covering nine years' experience in office management and full charge of correspondence, &c.; salary $35. M 889 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college training; five years' experience, advertising, publishing, technical dictation; capable assistant to executive; possessing personality. J 19 Times.

SECRETARY, correspondent, stenographer, 7 years sales promotion, engineering, manufacturing experience; thoroughly dependable, conscientious; possessing initiative and tact; salary $35. N 19 Times.

SECRETARY, young colored woman wishes position; has experience and excellent stenographer-bookkeeper; ability and character; references; strictly business replies. A 1118 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, good personality, academic, high school graduate; $35. Wadsworth 1562. N 20 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Christian; varied experience; assistant to executive; capable handling correspondence and details independently. N 739 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY or REPRESENTATIVE. Expert, intelligent worker; highest credentials; minimum secretarial salary, $30. D 227 Times.

SECRETARY, fine, calibre, educated; for professional or business person, school, organization; experienced; adaptable. C 18 Times.

SECRETARY—Capable assuming charge office, bidding correspondence, credits, collections; college graduate; experienced; $45. A 1100 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER desires position where initiative and tact count; thoroughly experienced, trustworthy; excellent references. F 663 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, wide experience, capable correspondent, accustomed responsibility; Christian; excellent references. Telephone Richmond Hill 9649.

SECRETARY-Stenographer-Bookkeeper, take full charge, five years' experience; absolutely expert; references; $36. Intervale 3788 till 6 P. M.

SECRETARY, for research, writing speeches or book; accurate and rapid writer; part time if preferred. K 43 Times.

SECRETARY, nine years' business experience; sales ability; expert correspondent. Walsbrod, 2,525 Broadway.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert; valuable assistant to busy executive; good appearance; highest credentials. J 328 Times.

SECRETARY, ten years' experience; best references; salary $40. J 32 Times.

SCHOOL position wanted; part-time educational, secretarial; remuneration nominal. D 305 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, part-time, evenings; with portable equipment; college trained; technical direction; experienced correspondent. J 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, knowledge bookkeeping, desires position busy office; $18. B. Greenwald, 518 West 149d, Audubon 2360.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced; desires part or full time position, doctor's office or commercial; references. Intervale 0470.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, high school graduate; experienced engineering and financial; $25; excellent references last employer. C 521 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, capable high school graduate, 3 years' experience, accurate detail worker. Est. J 13 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, clerical work, young lady wishes evening work, part or full week. Longacre 9178.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, 3 years' experience, desires position small office. N 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capable, energetic; $18. Morgulies, 10 East 111th St. Unlversity 6894.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, secretary; university training; 1½ years' experience; $23. Audubon 7169.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with six months' experience; references. Tel. West 1424, J 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, desires part-time work. B 2 51 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, Christian, desires part-time position; also evenings. Murray Hill 8523.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, accurate, neat, beginner; highly recommended; $15. Stelle, Dry Dock 9873.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, three years' experience, Jewish, conscientious; $20. Cathedral 8308.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, Christian; neat, willing, obliging; $16. J 17 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience; highest references; $30. Apt. 3C, 530 W. 122d.

STENOGRAPHER, small office; capable; several years' experience; $23. A 1113 Times Harlem.

SWISS Girl, refined, 3½ years in this country, desires congenial housework position good American family; wages $70; city preferred. Box 68, 385 8th Av.

TEACHER, children's class, forming afternoon walks; districts 96 to 106, Amsterdam Av.-Drive. Write Teacher, 709 Columbus Av.

TEACHER-GOVERNESS, school family, French, Spanish, German; consul references. 258 West 24th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, desires position; $18-$20. Miss MacDonald, 2,080 Daly Av.

TRANSLATOR, thoroughly experienced; five languages. Z 2329 Times Annex.

VISITING GOVERNESS, French, German, English, music, experienced; license. Melnard, 167 East 81st.

WOMAN, refined, will do light work daily, take baby out, 9 to 4; no laundry; general useful. Address Marcheret, 475 Broadway, Astoria, L. I.

WOMAN, Southern, colored, wishes general housework, with daughter cooking. Rockaway Camilin, 2,294 7th Av., Apt. 5S. Audubon 0970.

WOMAN, light colored, desires light housework or taking care of baby; can furnish best references; has two years' experience. J. A., 1,567 Lexington Av., New York City.

WOMAN, elderly, Swiss, good competent cook, care flat for dinner; small time; best references. S 245 Times.

WOMAN, cultured, colored, attendant to convalescent invalid lady; therapeutic treatments, hairdresser, &c. Morningside 6302.

WOMAN, colored, wishes position business couple or gentleman; references; to be Sundays. Call 10:30-2:30 Morningside 8235.

WOMAN, colored, wishes day's work. Phone 7857 Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, former teacher, with slightly defective hearing, would like to keep house for business couple in exchange for board room and small wages. 394 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG LADY, experienced communal and commercial organization management, publicity, real estate; capable; well recommended. K 82 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, personality, accustomed to meeting high-class people, desires position as salesLady; references. K 61 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires position office manager, general clerk, rapid typist; salary to start $50. F 655 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wants position, helper with dressmaker, sewing in store or half time job. Edmonton, 210 West 138th.

YOUNG LADY desires part-time position; typing, research; also teacher of gym, swimming, expression. A 395 Times.

YOUNG refined Swiss lady, French, German, English, piano, voice, as companion; to lady or couple, governess, teacher; day or part time position. Call Riverside 4002.

YOUNG WOMAN of education as manager's reception clerk or executive assistant; reliable; trustworthy. K 89 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN desires position as chambermaid, waitress or general housework; good references. A 1104 Times Harlem.

EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES; studying law in university until noon; excellent education, cultured, $2; moderate salary, unquestionable reference; earnestness. S 179 Times.

PART-TIME work desired—Experienced private secretary, 7 years' efficient stenographer and typist; references furnished. W 903 Times Downtown.

GENTLEWOMAN desires position as companion to lady or housekeeper; references. Box S East, 201 West 91st.

COLORED girl; part time, mornings or afternoons; references. Bridie, 109 West 140th.

THOROUGHLY experienced switchboard operator desires permanent position. S 174 Times.

NEAT, quick colored girl like work as waitress. Morningside 5306, Apt. 3S.

Employment Agencies.

ROBERT'S Agency furnishes help of all kinds, filling all kinds positions. 502 Lenox Av., Harlem 5881.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND OFFICE EXECUTIVE

Thoroughly capable to supervise books, entire bookkeeping personnel and general office staff. Expert in compiling and preparing financial statements.

Possess character, initiative and business executive ability. Last five years with large corporations. Desire permanent connection with growing concern.

The immediate salary question a secondary consideration providing the position affords a fair opportunity for advancement. Married, age 36. C 7 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, held responsible executive position involving organization, taxes, auditing factory cost and general accounting, discontinuing own mercantile business, and desires opening with progressive house, offering positive prospects enlargement of activities; best references, personality and executive ability; salary moderate. H 616 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wants position with any firm or company requiring the services of a systematic executive with a thorough knowledge of accountancy and finance; can give 100% in return for proper remuneration and the best of references. W 698 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, experienced, efficient; systematizer; financial statements; tax consultant; wishes part-time position; moderate salary. A 299 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, 25, university graduate, experienced general and cost accounting, credits, collections, tax returns. C 508 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, office management (Christian); long experience; permanency desired; render all reports; salary reasonable. H 645 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, desires permanent or temporary position; references. J 312 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior; Pace graduate; formerly with Internal Revenue Dept; highest references. F 661 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed, audited; modern systems installed. G 804 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24, experienced, Pace graduate; reference; salary $25. N 21 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, bookkeeper, accounting, student; salary secondary. C 852 Times.

ADVERTISING AND SALES-PROMOTION MAN WHO REFUSES TO TALK SALARY.

Advertising agencies and manufacturers, I want an opportunity to help build your business from inside and out; I want to prove how much I can make myself worth to your biggest job in my line; I've made big money and employed at present, I'm looking now for a job that I'll love; I want to hang up my hat close to that job for life and call it my career.

I'm a college graduate, hold two university degrees, one for special study in English and psychology; I've studied every course in advertising offered by the leading New York university; I've had seven years of experience in every phase of advertising and sales promotion work, as copy-writer, plan and idea man, and account executive in advertising agencies, and as advertising manager. I know trade-paper advertising, direct-mail, mail-order, and general publicity; I've bought space, printing, art-work, and engraving; I have a keen sense of pictorial composition and layout and an intelligent critical eye for commercial art; at night I lecture on advertising under the auspices of the New York City Board of Education.

My creed is that advertising is good advertising only when it creates MORE SALES AT A PROFIT.

If your job is big, I'll measure up to it; if it's small, I'll make it big or know the reason why; and, remember, I WON'T TALK SALARY.

I'm 36, 6 feet 1, 183 pounds stripped, and in fighting trim, ready for the game.

ADDRESS BOX R. K., 287 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, long experience; capable, reliable and successful worker; familiar trend of magazine and trade, expert fields; wide acquaintance advertisers and agencies, New York and Eastern territory; available for established publisher; best references. D 318 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, ten years' practical experience; position desired with manufacturer; thoroughly versed from copy to placing; age 35; married. F 669 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AND SELLING.
A man combined to write this ad.
1. EDITOR, versatile, trade paper, house organ, general editorial work.
2. DIRECT ADVERTISING MAN, sales letters, booklets, plans, &c.
3. PUBLICITY AND CONTACT MAN, resourceful, diplomatic, energetic.
4. GENERAL ADVERTISING MAN, all advertising details of manufacturing or selling organization.
5. EXECUTIVE—Manufacturing or selling organization. This not an agency, but a co-operative job. Let's see if any one of the five fit a moderate figure; just write S 181 Time.

ADVERTISING—GOOD LAYOUT MAN, ORIGINAL PRACTICAL IDEAS; COPY WRITER AND IF REQUIRED, SALESMAN. A 292 TIMES.

ARTIST, American, 25, good all-around letterist; designer, finisher, color, figure; thorough knowledge reproduction. A 305 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ARTIST, good at figure and lettering work, experienced, desires steady position. Karps, 126 East 21st St.

ASSISTANT ADVERTISING MANAGER, general experience, thorough, capable, creative, with ability to follow up work to completion, desires permanent connection with live organization. Write F 586 Times.

BOY, 16, wishes position in architect's office; experienced. Schildhorn, 244 East 91st St.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, office manager, credit man; married, New York University accounting graduate, 20 years' experience, competent to take independent charge, systematizing, cost accounting, financial statements, tax returns, credits, collections, correspondence; $40. C 12 Times.

BOOKKEEPER (expert), office manager, secretary, stenographer, 13 years' experience, college graduate; absolutely capable taking full charge of exceptional executive ability, financial statements, efficient systematizer, K 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 8 years' bookkeeping and public accounting experience, efficient, capable, A1 references, desires connection with progressive concern. D 320 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT desires position; 5 years' experience; capable of taking full charge of office; controlling accounts, statements, credits and collections, correspondence. J 16 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, college graduate, five years' experience, knowledge of financial statements, stenography, typewriting; commercial organization, credits and collections. H 647 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, office manager, 25, university graduate, experienced general, cost accounting, credits, collections, taxes, purchasing. J 309 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, completed course Pace Institute, desires position as beginner; salary secondary; A1 references. A 1111 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, five years' experience, college graduate; controlling accounts, financial statements; efficient and industrious; $25. J 282 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, reliable, quick, accurate at figures, six years' experience, executive ability, clear thinking, efficient. J 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, notary, 46, experienced double entry, trial balance, financial statements; desires position; references. C. Pfeil, 953 Morgan Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, manufacturing, wholesale experience; conscientious; managerial executive ability; employed. D 322 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, soliciting employment evenings; married. Michaels, 400 Grand, Drydock 9971.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced all details, college training, conscientious, willing worker. O 28 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Part-time; thoroughly experienced; excellent references. C 512 Times.

BOY, desires position in real estate office; knowledge bookkeeping and typewriting. George Black, 105 West 103d St.

BUTLER, VALET, COOK; BATCHELOR APARTMENT. K 70 TIMES.

BUYER AND MANAGER
for laces, trimmings, neckwear, ribbons, handkerchiefs, notions and kindred departments; years of department store experience; also high class specialty experience. A 307 N. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BUYER OR ASSISTANT, 15 years' experience, hosiery, underwear, sweaters. F 993 Times.

CARPENTER—All around handy man, with own tools, wishes to make a change in a high-class apartment house; A1 references. M. A., 3,525 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, with expert ability on any type motor and 12 years' experience, desires permanent position; industrious, conscientious and thoroughly reliable Scotchman, with personal references and who appreciates desirable position; please state particulars. D 314 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, married, no children; 17 years' experience driving high grade cars; Packard, Pierce, Cadillac preferred; excellent, careful driver; best references; city, country. Streyffert, 1,540 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience driving private families, desires position, city or country; own repairs; Locomobile, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac; good traffic driver; neat, courteous; excellent references. Parker, Morningside 7041.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanician, 34, eight years' automobile experience, repair shops, twelve years private, prominent families; high-class European, American cars; acquainted city shops, traffic. Phelps, 165 W. 66th. Riverside 6404.

CHAUFFEUR—Present employer desires a position in the city or country for her chauffeur, who is single, competent, a safe driver and a mechanician. Address R. H. Corwin, Sound Beach, Conn.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Belgian, expert driver; Minerva, any car; good appearance; high-class; unquestionable references. Robert Golein, 417 West 118th, Apt. 4f. Cathedral 4047.

CHAUFFEU

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

HOUSEWORKER, white, good, plain cook, experience; references. Call 10 to 5, Lenox, 836 West 924, Apt. 2A.

HOUSEWORKER, general, plain cook, fond of children; willing to go to country; $70 monthly. Call Fordham 6816 Rothenberg.

HOUSEWORKER wanted; young woman, white; highest wages, good home; references required. Mrs. Jugan, 159 West 118th.

HOUSEWORKER, white; small apartment; sleep out; references. Apply 8-7 Monday. 41 W. 92d St., Apt. 1A.

HOUSEWORKER, general; for cleaning and cooking; good wages. Telephone Bradhurst 2022.

INTERIOR DECORATOR.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, Inc.,

Fulton St., Brooklyn.

require a thoroughly experienced woman for the Department of Interior Decoration; only a woman who can show a record of successful past experience will be considered; application should be made by letter to the Employment Office.

JUNIOR Stenographer in law office; some experience filing, telephone and office routine; state age, salary and nationality. V 907 Times Downtown.

LADIES, neat appearing, to solicit among merchants; very attractive advertising proposition; big money for the right party; commission basis; call in person, 152 West 42d, Room 1,514; Sunday, 2-4 P. M., or week days, 8-5:30.

MAID, white, thoroughly reliable girl or lady to care for active two-year-old boy; apartment; location near Grant's Tomb; give full particulars first letter. D 802 Times.

MARCEL WAVER and hairdresser, experienced; steady year round position. Elizabeth, 6071 5th Av.

MILLINER, thoroughly experienced, for exclusive house. 24 West 56th St.

MILLINERY TRIMMER ON MATRONS' HATS. HENESEY, 29 WEST 57TH.

MILLINERS Wanted—Experienced. Leslie Shop, 3,467 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZE 16 AND 18.

ATTRACTIVE, FOR DRESSES.

STEADY POSITION.

NAT GOLDSTON & CO.,

160 MADISON AV.

MODELS,

SIZES 16 AND 18,

FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES. STEADY POSITION.

BEN GOLDBERG CO.,

33 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16. LOUIS & CIE, 48 WEST 57TH.

MOTHER'S ASSISTANT, cheerful, capable young woman, willing to be helpful; refined suburban home; daughter 13; sewing and light housework; maid kept. Z 2263 Times Annex.

NURSE, graduate R. N., for large industry employing female help; one with public health and social service experience preferred; in reply, state age, experience and salary expected. S 154 Times.

NURSE to care for elderly gentleman in country; permanent position in good home; duties light; call Sunday, Mrs. C. A. Hoge, 110 West 122d St.

NURSE for child 3½ years old; references required; call Monday morning. Mrs. Sanford, 1 West 89th, Windsor Hotel, 77th St. and Broadway.

NURSE for small children; French woman preferred; good home and $50 monthly; salary increased. Write J., 3,825 Broadway.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for special hospital resident position; apply stating training and experience, S 321 Times.

NURSE for infant in Christian home; must be experienced. Apply Sunday and Monday, Carley, 870 West 181st, Apt. 35.

NURSE, experienced, doctor's office; stenography, typewriting; $20 weekly. Phone Schuyler 9980.

NURSE—Experienced, children 1½ and 6 years; best references. Call mornings, evenings, Apt. 21F, 218 West 88th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, for two boys, 4 and 6; with references required. Call Sunday, 135 Central Park West, Apt. 9C.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, two school boys, assist light duties, sewing. Call Sunday, Apt. 6C, 2 West 86th.

NURSE for boys' country home. Apply Monday, 182 East 45th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Bright, intelligent, experienced girl as assistant in office; must be careful, courteous, neat and a hustler; address in own writing, stating experience and salary expected. S 190 Times.

PIANO teachers, for private lessons; state age, education, experience; C 10 Times.

SALESLADIES—MANAGERS.

FOR BLOUSE, HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR SPECIALTY SHOPS.

Ambitious young ladies seeking progress will do well to call or phone for interview. Good salary and commission.

LERNER BLOUSE CORP.,

19 WEST 36TH ST.

SALESLADIES.

Deans' Cake and Candy Shop has openings for two experienced saleladies; only high-class applicants desired; excellent pay for ability; no night or Sunday work. Call after 9 A. M. or write 668 5th Av. (60th St.)

SALESLADY — THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, SENIOR HIGH-CLASS GOWN SHOP; STEADY POSITION; HIGHEST SALARY PAID. MADAME LEONA, 2,256 BROADWAY, SCHUYLER 8883.

SALESLADY for high-class gift shop; must be above the average in selling ability, &c.; good salary; unusual chance for the right girl. Call or write, Wyeth Shops, 311 East Fordham Road.

SALESLADY wanted; jewelry store, must have good appearance and ability to convince; good salary and commission to right party; state references; previous experience necessary. S 169 Times.

SALESLADIES and assistants, for retail dyeing and cleaning store, New York and Brooklyn; experience not necessary; paid salary while learning. W 697 Times Downtown.

SALESLADIES WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDLING HIGH-CLASS GOWNS; LIBERAL SALARY AND COMMISSION; MILLARD'S, 9TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

SECRETARY, secretarial and home economics training; for Eastern college. D 303 Times.

SALESLADY, experienced, commercial and social stationery; state particulars. S 187 Times.

SALESLADIES, selling service big business; big commissions. 212 5th Av., Room 1022.

SALES OPPORTUNITY.

PROMINENT 5TH AV. DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRES SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED PERSON TO ASSUME CHARGE OF GOWN DEPARTMENT.

ONE EXPERIENCED IN PURCHASING ABROAD PREFERRED. REMUNERATION CONSIDERED WITH QUALIFICATIONS. S 1690 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESWOMEN.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO.,

5TH AV., 37TH AND 38TH STS.,

ARE NOW INTERESTED IN OBTAINING SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR INDIVIDUAL SHOPS, ESPECIALLY THOSE DEVOTED TO WEARING APPAREL FOR WOMEN AND MISSES. TO CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN WHO ARE AMBITIOUS AND WANT TO DEVELOP THEIR TALENT TO THE HIGHEST DEGREE, THE ENVIRONMENT AND INDUCEMENTS ARE UNUSUAL, WITH IMMEDIATE LIBERAL SALARIES AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE ADVANCEMENT.

SALESWOMEN

REQUIRED

FOR

WOMEN'S DRESSES,

WOMEN'S COATS,

ALSO

MISSES' SUITS,

MISSES' COATS,

MISSES' DRESSES.

APPLY BY LETTER

(IN STRICT CONFIDENCE),

OR AT

APPLICATION OFFICE,

6 WEST 38TH ST.,

TENTH FLOOR.

SALESWOMEN

for upholstery department; those with experience preferred; splendid opportunity is offered to ambitious young women. Apply

ROGERS,

FORDHAM ROAD AND PARK AV.,

143D ST. AND 3D AV.

SALESWOMEN — Experienced book salespersons are earning from $100 to $200 per week in commissions handling THE MEMORIAL EDITION (just completed) of Elbert Hubbard's writings. The Newell Syndicate has a few more representatives for traveling positions; liberal weekly advance; references required. Ask for N. P. Blackburn, 9th floor, 50 West 47th.

SALESWOMAN, attractive up to date, woman's store, needs bright young woman for corset department; ability to fit and selling experience necessary. Box 34, 620 St. James Bldg.

SALESWOMEN—Experienced dress saleswomen for part time work; salary and commission. Wm. Davies & Co., 380 5th Av.

SEAMSTRESS, refined woman, Episcopal convent, quiet country place, 35 miles from New York, board, lodging, laundry and small salary; references. Orchard 4372.

SEAMSTRESS wanted for alteration department. Apply 2,453 Broadway. Rose Williams Shop.

SECRETARY—Able handle heavy correspondence; salary $25. H 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; must be thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate and have knowledge of office detail. 7th floor, 45 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady in wholesale house; $18 week start; permanent; good opportunity; must have some experience; state age and religion. M 844 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Spanish translator for law department of large downtown house; state age, nationality, religion, education, experience, salary desired. W 701 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, over 25 years; must be rapid, have good references; salary $65 month and maintenance. Apply Monday morning, 11 to 1, 301 East 19th.

STENOGRAPHER—Refined young lady assistant superintendent, doctor's office; call Monday morning between 11 and 12. Dr. Epstein, 70 East 83d.

STENOGRAPHER, insurance knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; opportunity for advancement; state age and salary expected. S 222 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in credit and collection work; also assist on clerical work; salary $21, $22 week; give age and experience. Ac. F 682 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and dental office assistant; young lady between twenty and twenty-five years of age; state age and salary desired. Room 1201, 501 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; opportunity for experienced and conscientious worker; state experience, salary and full information. S 230 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced with office details; permanent position. Brieloff Mfg. Co., 110 Lafayette St., corner Canal St.

STENOGRAPHER—General experience; moderate salary to begin; opportunity advancement; state age, religion, exp. J 29 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Grand Central district; write, advising experience, salary expected. C 520 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced. Apply Karoff Drug & Trading Co., 34 Union Sq.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, rapid; $22; state age, experience and phone. D 306 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, also boy; German-English. Inquire Room 640, 149 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, young lady, not under 25, good appearance, pleasant voice, intelligent, for large medical office, to wear nurse's uniform. Box 774, 2301 World Tower Building.

TELLER—Investment bond house requires the services of well-educated young woman, about 25, experienced in handling cash and securities; must have some accounting knowledge; capable of assuming responsibility; state age, education, experience and salary desired. S 61 Times.

TYPIST-TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

Professional firm has opening for young lady able to meet callers courteously, handle small switchboard and do miscellaneous typing accurately; judgment and resourcefulness in handling personal and telephone inquiries is the most important single requirement; reply fully, stating age, full details of education and business experience, how soon available, and expected compensation; incomplete replies will not be considered. S 253 Times.

TYPIST, intelligent, competent, rapid and experienced operator; salary starting $80 monthly; permanent position affording excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, nationality, previous experience and telephone number. D 818 Times.

TYPIST—Large insurance company has a vacancy for a bright beginner; prefer one who has had some high school training; a good future and permanent position; starting salary $20 per week. When replying state age and education.—T 334 Times.

TYPISTS required by firm of public accountants; must have had experience in public accountant's office and be thoroughly familiar with tabulation; state education, age, nationality, experience and salary desired. V 990 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted for real estate office; salary no object for girl who understands real estate; steady. Call immediately, Nathan Wally 29 West 118th, University 4475.

TYPISTS, 2, Christian house; one for billing department; one for typing work; apply by letter, Colonial Works, 233 Norman Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, accurate, to assist with office detail; state salary and experience. S 203 Times.

TYPIST, high school education; Christian firm; excellent opportunity for right girl; $12 to start. Miss Wallace, Rector 9676.

TYPIST—Knowledge of stenography, bright beginner for general office work; reference, salary expected. F 660 Times Downtown.

TYPIST in C. P. A.'s office; accurate, neat; state experience and salary wanted. F 600 Times Downtown.

TYPIST—No experience necessary. American Brass and Copper Co., 138 Lafayette St.

TYPIST, Italian; beginner preferred. Mfrs. Engraving Co., 330 Fifth Av.

TYPISTS, beginners; state age and knowledge of foreign languages. A 283 Times.

WAITRESS—HEAD,

for high-class restaurant, out of town; must be experienced and able to handle help; state wages expected; salary expected. Room 20, P. O. Box 1, Station O.

WAITRESS, competent; for private family. Call Monday before noon, 103 East 81st.

WOMAN X-ray technician with knowledge of laboratory tests. Box 778, 2301 World Tower Building.

WOMAN with laboratory experience for Wassermann test. Ac. Box 776, 2301 World Tower Building.

WOMAN—General housework; half time. 16 West 71st.

WOMEN (educated) with an appreciation of children's literature, who possess initiative and resourcefulness, to present to mothers and teachers a new line in children's reading, will find our proposition interesting and most profitable; exceptional opportunities open to those who prove their fitness for the work; choice of territory; highest commissions. BOOK HOUSE FOR CHILDREN, Room 1405, 25 West 43d. Vanderbilt 3679.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work that is interesting and offers opportunity for advancement; must be high school graduate; accuracy, neatness and typing ability prime requisites. E. R. Squibb & Co., 80 Beekman St.

YOUNG LADY for doctor's office, with typewriting knowledge; will give course in nursing and care; give personal description, religion, nationality; salary expected. B 16 N. Y. Times, Bryant Branch.

YOUNG LADY assistant in office of large manufacturer of textiles, offering good future to right person; in answering, give full particulars, stating age, education, salary expected, &c. S 243 Times.

YOUNG LADY to assist with clerical work in office; salary to start, $16; chance for advancement; address own handwriting, stating experience and references. A. E., 140 So. Station P, Manhattan.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG LADIES, 2, for gift beauty shop; supplies; established trade; salary and commission. Room 259, 22 West 45th.

YOUNG lady, general office work; $13 start; good opportunity; state religion. M 845 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, receptionist, in beauty shop; opportunity to learn profession; $16 to start. R. R., 172 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, about 30, white; for doctor's office; intelligent, neat; to answer door and help with cleaning; hours 9-5; no Sunday work; salary $20. S 216 Times.

ARE YOU THE WOMAN?

A woman with some business experience and potential sales ability.

A woman who, realizing the limitations of a job, desires to engage in a business where she can give fullest expression to her ability and who knows she can succeed where other women have upon a commission basis.

To such a woman this is what we offer:

A business of her own which will be permanent; with greater earnings than she has heretofore enjoyed and an assurance of her future.

Complete office facilities.

The service and co-operation of an efficient organization and a careful training in the business.

Many women have made distinct successes in our business without previous experience.

This is not for the woman seeking an easy job, but rather for the ambitious woman seeking a career.

Mrs. Golden will be glad to discuss the matter with you further.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

BRILL & SCOTT,
GENERAL AGENTS.

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
ROOM 2022, 100 EAST 45TH ST.

$18.50 PER WEEK

is paid to
Night Operators in
Telephone Central
Offices.

ADVANCEMENT
AND FURTHER
SALARY INCREASES
ASSURED.

HIGHER SALARY

to start is given
experienced
operators.

Apply:
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston St.,
New York;
370 East 150th St.,
Bronx;
81 Willoughby St.,
Brooklyn;
8 Hardenbrook Av. (1634 St.),
Jamaica, N. Y.;
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

POSITIONS OPEN.

High school graduates for commercial work; no previous business training required; an exceptional opportunity for a few young women willing to apply themselves. Apply 63 Vesey St., 8th floor, Miss Kennedy.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

A receptionist in exclusive 5th Av. salon; girl about 25 years old, with good skin and hair; must be refined, intelligent; selling experience; state salary desired; stating chance for advancement. S 235 Times.

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE has vacancy for experienced saleswomen, to work leads derived from our Autumn campaign now beginning; highest commissions paid. Apply Mr. Findley, sales manager, 7th floor, 2 West 45th St.

NU-BONE Corset Shop offers good opportunity for ambitious women to become professional; co-operation assured; commission; interview mornings, 9:30. Suite 34, 18 West 34th Street.

DOWNTOWN BANK, desires the services of several experienced Burroughs statement machine operators; state experience and salary desired. Address A. W. P., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

TRAINED KINDERGARTNER for group children; afternoons, Saturday. Z 2223 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE, INC.

Uptown Office,
30 EAST 42D ST.

Downtown Office,
115 BROADWAY.

SECRETARY, college graduate, newspaper, advertising, copywriting experience essential ..... $40-$45

LAW STENOGRAPHERS, several; good openings in large and small offices with good chance for advancement $35

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, mfg. exp. essential ..... $30-$35

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, excellent position in Brooklyn $30

BOOKKEEPER, grade A; D. E. bookkeeper with mfg. exp.; very good chance for advancement; to start $30

STENOGRAPHER, brokerage experience; Wall Street $33

GERMAN-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER, downtown firm; secretarial; start $30

BOOKKEEPER, full charge, D. E., good personality $30

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, several; excellent openings for expert operators $30

REMINGTON WAHL Operators, downtown firms $30

ACCOUNTANCY student wanted for interesting Brooklyn position $26

STENOGRAPHER, switchboard operator, Bronx firm $23

STENOGRAPHERS — Excellent stenographic opportunities in N. Y. City, L. I. City, Brooklyn and Hoboken $25

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, A1 positions with desirable firms $25

UNDERWOOD BOOKKEEPERS, excellent openings ..... $20-$25

STENOGRAPHERS, numerous good openings with reliable firms ..... $20-$22

TYPIST, assistant bookkeeper, uptown concern $22

STENOGRAPHER-TYPISTS, openings in L. I. City; very good opportunity for girls living in that location ..... $20-$22

TYPIST, temporary, experience on long-carriage; report work ..... day $4

TYPIST-BILL CLERKS, few openings for exp. operators $20

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, exp. in D. E. bookkeeping, good penman, downtown concern $20

TELEPHONE OPERATOR-TYPIST, high-grade house, uptown; must be efficient typist and operator $23

FILE CLERK, exp., automatic Library Bureau System $20

GIRLS of good personality who would be interested in luncheon work, interesting positions with high-grade concerns $22

MACHINE OPERATORS—We always have openings for all kinds of machine operators with little experience ..... $20-$25

STENOGRAPHERS — Several openings with reliable firms; good future for stenographers with little experience. $16-$18

BILL CLERK, familiar with Underwood long-carriage machine ..... mo. $75

TYPISTS—Few openings in Long Island City $18

CLERK, to check invoices, some H. S. education preferred $18

TYPISTS for addressing envelopes and filling in on circulars $16

TYPIST, one who can operate small plug switchboard $16

ELLIS OPERATOR, experienced, position with downtown bank ..... mo. $75

TYPISTS—Interesting positions for typists; inexperienced ..... $15-$18

CLERKS, excellent positions for inexperienced clerical worker; (1) Brooklyn opening ..... $12-$18

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
"The AMERICAN is the BIGGEST and the BEST."

SANTRY AGENCY, 183 NASSAU

STENOG. uptown, $25.
TYPISTS, uptown-downtown, $20.
FILE CLERKS, uptown-downtown, $18-$20.
COMPTOMETER operators, $25.
DICTAPHONE operators, $25.
CLERKS, college graduates, $25.
CLERKS, typists, beginners, $12-$14.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
70 WALL STREET

SECRETARY, president girls' college, open; stenographers, $18-$20; law, $20-$40; typists, experienced, dictaphone, addressograph machine operators, $18-$25; junior clerks, register free.

M. KELLY DUGGAN AGENCY
32 BROADWAY

Telegrapher, N. Y. R. R. firm; steno-typists, Spanish, English, Havana; also bi-lingual, banking, commercial; comptometer; dictaphone, long carriage operators; typists; 1st & 2d pages.

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
154 Nassau St., Room 816. Free registration. Telegraph operator, $25; cashier, $18-25; clerks, $13-20; stenographers, $15-30; typists, $12-25; invoice clerks, $16-18; comptometer operators, $10-20; 10 stock clerks, beginners, $12-15; numerous openings daily.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

TEA-ROOM TRAINING ORGANIZATION.
33 West 42d St., Longacre 4448.
October 15th class now forming.

We train you to organize and manage a Tea-Room, Motor Inn, Cafeteria and Coffee Shop; profitable cash business; intensive residence and correspondence courses under personal direction of Helen Woods, former employment manager of New York's 6 largest hotels; Booklet K, Tea-Room Training Organization, 33 W. 42d St., New York.

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT.

Thorough, practical training, resident evening classes, conducted by experienced traffic managers; new classes starting Oct. 10; enroll now.
THE INDUSTRIAL TRAFFIC MANAGERS' COLLEGE OF NEW YORK,
154 Nassau St. Beekman 0930.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

STENOGRAPHY-TYPEWRITING — Private instruction; moderate rate. Call mornings, Tremont 8260, extension 2-D.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANTS, juniors; splendid opportunities on staff of certified firm; New York and out-of-town offices; permanent engagement; required, completion of recognized accounting courses. Reply fully, stating education, age and salary expected. V 600 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT

and Assistant to auditor of large manufacturing concern; must be a thorough accountant, familiar with all office routine, claims, credit and correspondence; state experience in detail and salary expected. S 214 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Junior, for Certified Public Accountant's office; serious minded high school graduate and accountancy student; state education, references, salary, experience. M 858 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS—Seniors, semi-seniors, juniors; write fully giving experience; 3 references; consulted after interview; salary will you leave New York? H 614 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, excellent opportunity for junior or semi-senior on permanent staff of C. P. A.; state qualifications very fully and salary. H 601 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior and junior, experienced, for certified accountant's staff, give details and salary. M 857 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING

COPY WRITER

BUSINESS APPLIANCES.

A prominent advertising agency desires the services of an experienced copy writer for business equipment and office supplies; permanent position; excellent opportunity when applying please state names of firms for whom you have written copy and the nature of the copy; state age, religion and salary requirements, give references; every application held in strictest confidence. S 284 Times.

ADVERTISING Agency of medium size and excellent standing has opening for experienced young college graduate or newspaper trained man to be interested in copy writing, layout work, and editing house organ; modest salary with bonus will be paid to competent man looking toward future; give full particulars about present situation and salary expected and what business you are able to bring with you. S 162 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.

Metropolitan Daily wants first-class local display solicitors; one man in Manhattan and one man in Brooklyn; good position also open for classified solicitors; state age, experience in New York newspapers and salary desired. S 915 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING and sales promotion executive, capable correspondent, knowledge of credits, collections and details of service organization; state fully previous experience, salary expected. F 677 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT SUPERINTENDENT to supervise a large development in New York City, preferably man having had experience as architect supervisor. Apply Room 1305, 505 5th Av.

ARTIST, commercial; to share office with mechanical draftsman with established clientele. M 880 Times Downtown.

ARTISTS, free lance for pen-and-ink drawings. Unique Illustrating Co., 154 Nassau St.

ARTIST, letterer and designer; must have experience. Suite 1411, 461 8th Av.

ASSISTANT BUYER

LINEN DEPARTMENT

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

HAVE A VACANCY FOR AN AGGRESSIVE BUYER WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH FANCY AND STAPLE LINENS, DEPARTMENT STORE EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON TO THE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer with good education and personality. Beginners preferred; opportunity to learn lumber business. Write fully. William H. Beckley Jr., Inc., 425 W. 30th.

ASSISTANT MANAGER, also private secretary; must have refinement; be expert correspondent; knowledge bookkeeping; write full details including salary. M 840 Times Downtown.

BANK BOOKKEEPER, Boston ledger in Brooklyn Bank; state age, salary and experience. Z 2231 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK for Burroughs, Moon-Hopkins billing machine operator; neat, rapid, accurate; typist; state salary. Write Box 893, 2301 World Tower Building.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.

Large corporation requires services of man to take charge of general books; he must have a thorough knowledge of accounting and be experienced in the preparation of financial statements and reports; this is an excellent opportunity for qualified man; in your letter give full details of education, experience age and salary desired. B. G., 123 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER—Suitable type of man for machinery department in New York agency; advancement sure if satisfactory character is established; volume at present small, so employment will be of general character; state wages and necessary detail with references; state religion. V 950 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office executive for high-class retail establishment; must be thoroughly competent and experienced, also familiar with up-to-date office methods and collections; high-grade handwriting, state age, former employers, religion and salary. Z 2240 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER,

on customers' charge ledger; $24 to start, with advancement when merited; must be rapid, accurate, a good writer and familiar with trial balances; state age, previous experience and reference. T 843 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS.

Large public utility corporation has several openings in their consumers bookkeeping department; those with electrical experience preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and experience. S 195 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Office Manager—Competent and experienced office manager wanted by most modern specialty chain stores; applicants should give full and detailed information as to education, experience and salary desired. S 218 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, on customers' charge ledger; $24 to start, with advancement when merited; must be rapid, accurate, a good writer and familiar with trial balances; state age, previous experience and references. T 228 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Must have thorough knowledge of double entry and able to take a trial balance; answer in own handwriting giving age, experience and salary to start; splendid opportunity for advancement. T 320 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typewriter, for high-class retail furniture house; must be above the average and understand selling; write, stating age, experience and salary expected. Write M., 406 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, good typist, also little dictation; state age, experience, references, religion, salary; replies confidential. M 843 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced chain store system desirable; take charge office, store records, operate typewriter; state salary. 331 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, over 21, good education, experienced double entry, good at details; state references and salary. Box 776, 2301 World Tower Building.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; state age, experience, religion and salary desired. Address W. B. D., Station G, New York.

BOYS—BOYS

Several vacancies in our office; bright boys; excellent future; also boys to learn trade.

R. HOE & CO.,
504 GRAND ST.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOY—Long established Fifth Av. business house requires the services of a strong, healthy American boy in its organization; good salary to start with every opportunity for advancement. See Mr. Speckhardt, 67 5th Av.

... for architects' office, small drafting; experience necessary; one who desires to study architecture desired; salary and advancement according to ability; steady employment. Box 36, 620 St. James Bldg.

BOYS WANTED—Large publishing house has several openings for ambitious young boys; splendid opportunities for advancement. Call U. P. C. Building, 239 West 39th, Main Floor.

BOY wanted, about 14 years old, for general office work in large flour concern. Apply after 10 A. M. Cashier, 123 Produce Exchange, Broadway and Beaver St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, to assist in cashier's department; one with general ledger experience preferred; state full particulars and salary. S 201 Times.

BOYS,

Henry L. Doherty & Co. have a few more vacancies for boys of the desirable type. The starting salary is $55 a month, the promotion is rapid for the boys who qualify and the company will pay half the cost of tuition fees if you desire to continue your education in the evening. Write a letter to the personnel department, Henry L. Doherty & Co., 60 Wall St., giving your qualifications in detail, including age and education.

BOYS

wanted, by large wholesale commercial house; good and bright boys, who can be promoted to higher positions after first lap of services; apply immediately, stating age, qualifications and salary desired. V 601 Times Downtown.

BOY,

about 17, in office of national advertising agency; must be high-grade young fellow with capacity to develop. State age, education, nationality and salary desired to M. M., Box 140, Grand Central P. O. Give telephone.

BOYS WANTED.

Exceptional opportunities for boys wishing to learn banking in large financial corporation, to start as office boys and messengers; high school education preferred; no replies to answers unless salary, age and religion are stated. W 712 Times Downtown.

BOY.

To act as outside messenger, preferably a tall boy living in Brooklyn or vicinity of 234 St., Manhattan. Call Peerless Co., 18 East 18th, Manhattan.

BOY for office work. Advancement will be certain for bright and willing worker. In reply state full particulars. W 708 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15-17; errands and office work in advertising agency; must be neat and intelligent and have had good home training. Patterson-Andress Company, Inc., 1 Madison Av., N. Y. City.

BOY, excellent chance to learn the advertising business; must be willing, energetic and anxious to advance himself; salary to start, $10 to $12. Apply Cramer Tobias Co., 313 West 37th St.

BOY for large law office; experienced preferred, but not essential; write, stating age and salary expected. W 702 Times Downtown.

BOY, for general work in public accountant's office; state education, age, experience, if any, nationality and salary desired. V 988 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in stock room of large manufacturer of dry goods; good future for right person. In answering give full particulars, stating age, education, salary expected, &c. S 248 Times.

BOY for stock and errands in cotton goods house; must be willing; good chance for advancement; state references. W 694 Times Downtown.

BOY for clerical and messenger work in wholesale house; good opportunity; state age, education, salary, telephone. S 258 Times.

BOY—Large corporation near Grand Central has opening for bright, energetic boy, in mail department; salary $50 month. Reply S 238 Times.

BOYS WHOLESALE HOUSE, GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; WAGES $12. G. SIDENBERG & CO., 116 5TH AV.

BOY, 18-20 years old, for clerical work in office; must have some experience; salary $18; state age and references. S 224 Times.

BOY, ladies' and gent's, furnishing store, good chance to learn business. 5,826 White Plains Av., (corner 229th), Bronx.

BOY, bright, Christian firm, for light factory work; $12 to start. Telephone B. G. Wallace, Rector 9826.

BOY WANTED in large office, public school education, experience not necessary; salary $10 weekly. H 626 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for real estate concern; opportunity for advancement. 907 Broadway, 2d floor.

BOY in wholesale jewelry office, public school graduate. Adels Ribakoff Co., 14 Maiden Lane.

BOY WANTED in downtown office, age 15-16; excellent opportunity for beginner; good salary. H 625 Times Downtown.

BOY, about 16 years for office and errands; $10 to start. Room 518, 1,400 Broadway.

BOY, trustworthy, errands, generally useful; good opportunity; references. Call, after 4 P.M. Monday, Eichen & Appel, 24 Warren St.

BOY to learn handkerchief business; unusual opportunity; $12 to start. Walter Weiss & Co., 303 Fourth Av.

BOY with large export house; public school graduate; good opportunity; state age, salary. 294 Times Annex.

BOYS in stock department of wholesale lace house; good opportunity. Apply Case & Co., Inc., 117 8th Av.

BOY for offices of large Christian importing concern, to start at $16. Hills Bros. Co., 370 Washington St.

BOY for office work in wholesale jewelry business; address with reference. S 193 Times.

BOY, over 16, for office work. Apply Room 2360, Woolworth Building.

BUTLER-VALET, white, wanted by bachelor; must be thoroughly experienced and able to make good pastry; personal city references required. S 1073 Times Annex.

BUYER—SILK AND DRESS GOODS BUYER.

Levy Bros., 79-84 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J., have an opening for a thoroughly experienced silk and dress goods buyer; one who can show a successful record in stores of the better kind preferred; liberal salary; excellent opportunity. Apply by mail or in person at once.

BUYER—Must be experienced on infants', children's dresses, silk and muslin underwear, kindred lines, for large resident buying office; give details of past experience in writing. Box 780, 2301 World Tower Building.

CANVASSERS, house to house, for the best all round wood and oil cleaner; commission basis. Call F. G. Oliver & Co., Inc., 567 5d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, residing in Brooklyn, for Dodge light delivery; must be honest, reliable and a careful driver and known streets of Brooklyn and L. I. City; state age, salary and experience. F 652 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR—Drive to Florida for Winter; Cadillac; only those with best references; white or Japanese need apply; good, steady position. Write, stating age and salary, S 240 Times.

CHEMICAL ABSTRACTOR AND TRANSLATOR

The United States Rubber Company has an opening for a woman to make abstracts of articles in technical publications; knowledge French and German necessary. Telephone Employment Office, Circle 5000 for appointment.

CLERK-TYPIST—Young man to work on cash books and type reports; office near Grand Central. Reply own handwriting, stating experience, age, religion and telephone number. S 227 Times.

CLERK on card records and generally useful office downtown publishing house; opportunity for one with initiative and ambition. Write, stating age, education, experience, salary expected, V. L. M., Box 1741, City Hall Station, New York.

CLERK wanted in executive office of large manufacturing concern, capable of handling special inventory and invoice records and general clerical work, between ages of 18 and 30. M 833 Times Downtown.

CLERK, HALL CAPTAIN, WHITE; CLUB EXPERIENCE; $85 AND MEALS; NAIL BOY, $70 AND MEALS, CLUB EXPERIENCE; REFERENCES MUST STAND INVESTIGATION. S 353 TIMES.

CLERK, 18-20 YEARS OLD, PRIVATE POST OFFICE EXPERIENCE DESIRED. W. E. HOLDER, 50TH & 8TH AV.

CLERK, receiving and charging; thoroughly experienced in wholesale lace house. Apply Case & Co., Inc., 117 8th Av.

COLLECTOR, tracer, investigator; thorough knowledge of Brooklyn; state age, experience, married or single; opportunity for advancement; salary $25 and commission. 288 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

COLLECTIONS—Man understanding business and able to make good wanted. Apply Monday after 4 P. M. Suite 1009, 62 Park Row.

MALE HELP WANTED.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, preferably young man who has had one or two years experience teaching English, for publicity work with business school; this is a permanent position; applicant has majored in English; in replying, state age, experience, education, religion and salary desired. Address W 702 Times Downtown.

CONTROLLER.

MAN TO ACT AS CONTROLLER FOR A CHAIN STORE BUSINESS MUST BE WELL QUALIFIED BY YEARS OF EXPERIENCE; HIGHEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY, STATING FOURTH FULL QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY. BOX T. S., ROOM 1,901, 220 WEST 42D ST.

CORRESPONDENT—Large pattern manufacturing house has an opening on its sales forces for a well educated young man, experienced in pattern business helpful but not necessary; state fully in your answer education, experience and salary you have worked for; no attention will be given to answers which do not give full details. B. L., 222 Times.

CORRESPONDENT for national advertising company; writers of convincing forceful letters; bright future for right party; state age, salary, past performances; only experienced reply. T 542 Times.

COUPLE.

Good cook-caretaker and houseman-chauffeur; country year round; fifty miles from New York; wages $150. L. V. P., 950 7th Av., or telephone Circle 6074. Exceptional opportunity for the right couple.

COUPLE (white) wanted by bachelor in apartment in city; man must be experienced butler-valet; woman excellent cook and do housework; write for appointment, giving full details; personal city references essential. S 1004 Times Annex.

COUPLE, cook, butler, for small family in country; references required. Call 10-1 or 2-4 Monday, 32 West 69th.

COUPLE, butler and cook, well recommended, for entire work in apartment; two in family. K 74 Times.

CUTTER, Christian firm; good opportunity for experienced man on Seybold collar cutter; steady work. Elliott Ticket Co., 101 Varick St.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, familiar with architectural drawings for hollow metal door concern. Lawton Stephens Co., 427 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN—Man familiar with hollow steel door construction preferred. Lawton Stephens Co., 427 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, with knowledge of cabinetwork preferred. Central Partition Co., 412 East 10th.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; apply Monday morning, with specimens of work. 800 Knickerbocker Building.

EMPLOYMENT man as assistant for large industrial plant. Write fully, stating age, experience, education and salary desired. E. N., Box 1, Times Square Brooklyn Branch.

EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANT, experienced in one of large employment exch

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.

Manufacturer of standard rubber product can assign for two salesmen in city exclusive on commission basis with weekly drawing account; if you want a permanent connection where you can earn better than $100 per week and you are willing to work hard and are available immediately, then give us full details by letter. H 820 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY salesmen; opportunity for large earnings offered to high-grade salesmen to sell brand new electric utility direct to clerk and suit manufacturers; restricted territory and fullest co-operation; commission basis. Apply after 2 P. M., to Mr. Jacobs, Room 208, 347 5th Av.

SALESMANAGER—Experienced in installment business with retail stores; one who can handle large number of agents, canvassers, salesmen; wanted by a large manufacturer of commercial lighting fixtures; excellent opportunity for right man; write full particulars stating past experience replies treated strictly confidential. S 170 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE—Only experienced; real opportunity. United Naval Stores Co., 130 Pearl St.

SALES MANAGER, EXPERIENCED ON LIGHTING FIXTURES; SALARY AND COMMISSION. BOX 717, 2501 WORLD TOWER BUILDING.

SALESMEN
For Long Island,
Experienced or Unexperienced.

To enter into a liberal commission contract, which nets active men $125 to $200 weekly; selling certificates of indebtedness for an investment house which has been in business 30 years without loss to a client; this long record of safety means a great deal to men entering the investment field; an exceptional opportunity to profitably learn the banking and bond business. Call Monday, between 10-12, at Suite 1206, 135 Broadway, New York, and ask for Mr. K.

SALESMEN
For Westchester, Bronx and Manhattan Counties open to a few select men, prefer those owning a car who have a new service humidifier to sell which needs no pedding; the article sells itself; furthermore, we send you to people who have already written up it; commission should amount anywhere from $300 weekly up. For particulars call at Suite 504, 110 West 42d St.

SALESMEN.
ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Young advertising solicitor with proven ability, to sell classified advertising, wanted on salary and commission basis; only one seeking permanent position with large and thoroughly responsible house, where opportunity is merely a question of ability; must apply; the publication is well established and the work within the metropolitan area. Ask for Mr. Wilson, 7th floor, 524 Broadway.

SALESMAN—A well established New York corporation, manufacturing a line of advertising automobile equipment, wants an energetic young, ambitious salesman in each of the principal cities of New York State, Connecticut and New Jersey to represent them; those with higher recommended experienced men who wish to establish themselves in a permanent business, need apply; commission basis. S 261 Times.

SALESMAN, securities, New Jersey manufacturing company; high-grade man, ability, can have permanent connection and real future; leads and drawing account against commission. Johnson-Carter Corporation, 665 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Telephone Mulberry 6813.

SALESMEN, automobile, two men to sell a popular priced car; unlimited territory; commission basis; co-operation on sales by entire organization. 2,454 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

SALESMAN—Intelligent young man with knowledge of furniture and decorations to assist in busy department of retail store; permanent position, with good opportunity ahead. Box 33, 620 St. James Bldg.

SALESMAN—Specialty man to work retail drug trade; salary. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M. Hudson Sanitary Co., 253 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN — Domestic oil-heating equipment, approved by underwriters' laboratories and City Fire Department; commission. 43 4th Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, experienced electrical supplies and Edison Mazda lamps; salary and commission. Hub Electrical Supply Co., 616 Courtlandt Av.

SALESMAN, one with army post exchange experience preferred; general live merchandise; commission. F 585 Times.

SALESMEN, calling on millinery trade, to carry side line rhinestone ornaments; commission. S 218 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on grocers, delicatessens and restaurants; fine opportunity; liberal commission. V 503 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, city and road; side line, popular price glove silk underwear; commission basis only. Z 2338 Times Annex.

SALESMEN
for upholstery department; those with experience preferred; splendid opportunity is offered for desirable men. Apply

ROGERS,
FORDHAM ROAD AND PARK AV.,
143D ST AND 5D AV.

SALESMEN.
I want security salesmen; liberal commissions; no advances. Men on my force drew last week $2,500 in commissions. Not unusual. You can do the same. Call F. H. Hibberd, Columbus 10200; for appointment.

SALESMEN.
A rare opportunity to connect permanently in the thrift department of a large, long-established mortgage corporation is offered to a few aggressive, energetic men; the opportunity for consistent large earnings is exceptional; experience is not necessary; salary and liberal commission; Monday, 10 to 12. Mr. Tibbetts, Room 2125, 342 Madison Av.

SALESMEN to sell mattress covers, quilt covers, ironing board covers and pads (side line); very best of its kind in America; have hundreds of accounts among the leading dry goods, department and furniture stores; liberal commission; state the line you sell, also the territories you cover. Z 2009 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—2 high-grade, experienced advertising or financial, to sell unusually attractive mail; permanent connection and liberal commission; leads furnished; opportunity earn $7,500-$10,000 annually; give details experience. Phone Vanderbilt 9309 for appointment; Box 8 59 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by established importing toilet brush and sundries house, to solicit drug and department store trade, New York City and New England; only men experienced in this line considered; give particulars; commission or commission and drawing account. D 334 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for New York to call upon manufacturers, insurance and other offices, with an office device; this is a good opportunity for the right party to make upward of $100 weekly in commissions. Call mornings after 10. Bliss Company, Inc., 10 Park Place.

SALESMEN, PAPER PRODUCTS SPECIALTY; TRAVEL ON ROAD; COMMISSION BASIS, DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSIONS. W 709 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN to call on wholesale and retail grocery, delicatessen and restaurant trade with a staple food product; must be able to handle jobbing trade also; give references, previous experience and salary expected. Groceries, W 717 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, underwear and hosiery, to sell to retail stores; wonderful opportunity for experienced salesmen with following; salary or commission. 291 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN—To sell general confectionery and package chocolate line to druggists and confectioners in Brooklyn; give personal details, experience and salary expected to start. A 1102 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced, to call on retail trade on the road with line of high-grade cotton wash goods; can be taken as side line; commission. H 637 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; attractive proposition; ambitious young man selling commercial electric fixtures; experience unnecessary; salary. Longacre 2592.

SALESMEN—We have an opening for a few live wires on a new advertising proposition; our men are averaging from $5 to $25 dollars per week on a commission basis. Apply Room 308, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN by manufacturers electric motors to solicit dealers metropolitan district; state age, salary expected. H 643 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted—City man with some trade to sell imported millinery; finest of the world's products; drawing account against commissions. C 22 Times.

SALESMEN,
experienced men's clothing; good salary and liberal commission.
248 WEST 125TH.

SALESMAN—Bank stationery checks, city or country; wonderful opportunity to first-rate man; salary or commission; state details in confidence. H 627 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, travelling through Middle West to carry line of high-class jewelry; straight commission basis. Box 707, 6051 World Tower Building.

SALESMAN on straight commission for closing contract in one of the most desirable real estate developments in Greater New York. Box 8 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to sell electric machinery; commission basis. F 671 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN
A prominent New York house—the largest in its field—that has gradually built up a clientele comprising some of the largest and most successful houses in the country requires a salesman of the unusual type—a man who is fully capable of handling present clients and build to them. The position is one that requires considerable travelling; and although of a very high class nature is difficult, for it requires hard work and necessitates the presentation of an exclusive and very successful direct mail project to the heads of large business in a sufficiently forceful manner to close important contracts. In all probability the man for this position may now be successfully connected, and for that reason may hesitate answering a blind advertisement, therefore, below call telephone number is fixed, and appointments will be arranged provided sufficient information is given us to warrant same. The work will pay UPWARDS of $6,000 a year in commissions—expenses advanced. Ask for the Director of Sales, Stuyvesant 6800.

SALESMAN.
A high grade man for New Jersey territory to represent old established manufacturer of leather belting; drawing account and commission; only high calibre men need apply; application strictly confidential. T 390 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
WE WANT A MAN WHO HAS BEEN IN THE FIELD AND UNDERSTANDS THE SALIENT PRINCIPLES OF SALESMANSHIP; THIS MAN WILL HAVE BEEN ACCUSTOMED TO EARNING OVER $7,500 A YEAR; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AWAITS THE RIGHT PARTY WHO CAN DEMONSTRATE HIS ABILITY, AND HIS COMMISSIONS WILL GREATLY EXCEED THIS SUM. WRITE FOR INTERVIEW, GIVING DETAILED ACCOUNT OF PAST EXPERIENCE. K 78 TIMES.

SALESMAN to sell complete line Palmolive soap and toilet article to retail grocery, drug, department and variety store trade in Middlesex, Somerset, Hunterdon and Warren Counties, State of New Jersey; only married men, 25-35 years of age, interested in permanent position need apply; must own automobile and must live in one of the counties mention; salary and commission. Call Monday 9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M., 9th Av., New York City, see Mr. Hewitt.

SALESMAN, with good following among engineers of power plants, heating plants and office buildings, by a firm manufacturing a line of refractory products and engineering supplies; salary and commission or straight commission to one who can show results; reply in confidence, stating age, religion, experience and reference, which will be investigated after personal interview; replies will be received for one week. W 715 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN with experience selling service to sell an established service to banks and investors; leads furnished; drawing accounts against contracts closed; live man should make $10,000 yearly on our liberal commission plan; credit given on repeat business; out of town and local work; give particulars of your past record to insure interview. V 944 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Two young men with or without sales experience to learn engineering line to eventually become traveling salesmen; must be willing to take small salary; drawing account; training consists of retail and city selling; fair salary during training period; state age, education and business experience. F 653 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN calling on clothing, hardware, jewelry, shoe, department stores, or other retail stores covering New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Southern and Western States, to carry Current Events for window display; side line; commission basis; state full particulars. Current, 1006 Times Building, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN—Fountain pen, check protector or specialty experience desirable; nationally advertised, non-competitive, fully patented, patent protected product, offering producers of executive ability district salesmanship; expenses advanced against commission; state particulars in confidence. F 226 Times.

SALESMEN.
Old established firm, reorganizing, offers profitable positions to ten men, for permanent places, selling goods used in every office; trade and consumer; salary and commission. Call before 10 or after 2:30, 54 Leonard St., upstairs.

SALESMAN WANTED—A man of good address, accustomed to calling on high class people, to canvass for me; old established business; artistic household specialty; best references required; liberal commission and daily expenses. Call 2 West 47th St., 2d floor.

SALESMEN to sell well known product to industrial plants and institutions on 90 days' trial basis; commission, pay weekly in advance; real future for good man. Call in person between 9 and 12 Monday. Fisher-Smith Mfg. Co., Inc., 500 5th Av., New York.

SALESMAN—Large lace house wants industrious young man thoroughly experienced in this line; embroideries who is now selling manufacturing trade or is inside man and desires opportunity to sell; salary and commission. Laces, S 264 Times.

SALESMAN lithographic advertising, with experience preferred; opportunity for large earnings for man with initiative and energy who can produce results; salary or commission; give full information so that reply will warrant interview. Z 206 Times.

SALESMAN for Middle West by prominent firm to sell draperies, curtain materials and novelties to department store trade; salary or commission; must be experienced in line and have personal acquaintance with trade. S 162 Times.

SALESMEN—We will train two salesmen to sell store, office and bank equipment and will only consider men with ambition and ability; experience in this line unnecessary; commission basis. Central Partition Co., 413 East 19th.

SALESMAN, experienced, for the dress and cloak cutting line up trade, to sell measurements and bonnas embroidery; good opportunity for man of experience only; salary or commission. M. Toff & Co., 135 West 17th St.

SALESMAN—Up-to-date department store has permanent position for bright, active young man with retail experience in linen and domestic department; good salary. Oliver Olson, Broadway, at 79th St.

SALESMEN, two men with following and experience in candy, drug and grocery trade, in Greater New York; very high line confections; commission and drawing account. Z 2334 Times Annex.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED RETAIL LADIES' COAT AND SUIT OR DRESS SALESMAN TO MANAGE STORE OUT OF TOWN. WOLFBERG KERBER STORES, 24 EAST 21ST ST.

SALESMAN—Hustler to sell automobile trim and accessories to commercial trade; unlimited possibilities; $15 per week and large commissions; answer in detail. W 803 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, calling on department stores and drug trade to sell as side line our abdominal belts, shoulder braces and specialties. Liberal commission. The Hickok Co., New Haven, Conn.

SALESMEN, speciality men wanted, who call on grocery and delicatessen trade in or outside State of New York; salary and commission; advertised product. S 250 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, druggists' sundries, Metropolitan district; don't apply unless thoroughly experienced; salary and commission. M 849 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Young man to sell supplies to confectioners, bakers and bottlers trades; commission and drawing account. Telephone appointment, Beekman 8379.

SALESMAN, who knows the trade and has sold plated silverware; city and surrounding territory; drawing account against commission. S 221 Times.

SALESMEN, two experienced men with good records to solicit members; liberal commission. Apply Netherlands Chamber of Commerce, 44 Beaver St.

SALESMEN, high class, experienced, calling on cutting up trade; silk velvets, broadsilks; salary and commission. Confidential. S 160 Times.

SALESMAN, to sell ladies' packwear and boudoir caps, New York and vicinity; one having experience and trade preferred; commission basis. 143 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced with following, exclusive ladies' wash goods lines; all territories open; salary and commission. S 326 Times.

SALESMAN, who has had experience in selling antiques; state experience, references and salary. S 211 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, progressive, to sell cotton labels; salary and commission. Ethelle Mfg. Co., 389 4th Av.

SALESMEN, calling on dress manufacturers, to sell side line rhinestone ornaments; commission. S 232 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, steady, best opportunity for right man. Eagle Men's Shop, 348 8th Av.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMAN.

IF YOU ARE AN EXPERT SALESMAN WITH THREE OR MORE YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND ARE BETWEEN THE AGES OF 27 AND 45, WITH AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, AND IF YOUR CHARACTER AND PERSONALITY ARE ABOVE THE AVERAGE, WE CAN USE YOU.

THE WORK REQUIRES EXTENSIVE TRAVELING, DEALING WITH EXECUTIVES OF BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES. WE HAVE BEEN IN BUSINESS NEARLY SEVENTY YEARS, HAVE THE HIGHEST RATING AND SUPPLY AN ADVERTISING SERVICE.

COMMISSIONS UP TO $25,000 ANNUALLY HAVE BEEN PAID AND THE POSITION NOW OPEN OFFERS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY. IN REPLYING, PLEASE GIVE OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE, AGE, NATIONALITY AND WHERE YOU MAY BE REACHED BY TELEPHONE.

S 156 TIMES.

SALESMEN—CAPS.

"It's the most salable stock in New York." That is the consensus of opinion of the well informed salesmen who have investigated our latest offering; no experience necessary; liberal commissions; every opportunity for advancement, owing to natural and consistent growth of our business. James M. Thornton, Inc., 23 West 43d St.

SALESMAN, experienced, selling advertising service or space preferred; territory in New York available; high power mail accustomed making big money; apply. Opportunity of making under liberal commission plan $10,000 to $20,000 yearly selling advertising film to banks. Write fully, mentioning age, references, experience; prompt action assured. T 344 Times.

SALESMAN, AGE 25 TO 35, FOR LOCAL TERRITORY REPRESENTING MANUFACTURER OF A WELL-KNOWN STANDARD PRODUCT IN THE OFFICE SUPPLY LINE; OFFERS A GOOD, PERMANENT OPPORTUNITY; MUST HAVE SELLING EXPERIENCE; ONLY THOSE WHO CAN FURNISH BEST OF REFERENCES NEED APPLY; SALARY BASIS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. V 006 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN of good appearance and well recommended, sell FIRE cards; experience unnecessary; in large territory adjoining New York; commission. S 148 Times.

SALESMAN, to carry high-grade ladies' shoes as side line out of town; commission. Z 2305 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, pharmaceutical products, experienced, for New York central territory; salary. Box 220, Trinity Station.

SALESMEN to sell soda fountains Greater New York, also country territory; drawing account against commission. S 280 Times.

SALESMAN calling retail hardware, grocery, 5-and-10 supply; commission. New Process, 220 Broadway.

SALESMEN for leather puttee leggings for out of town, on commission basis. Box 784, 2501 World Tower Building.

SALESMEN Ford cars; commission. Ford Dealers, 175th St., Webster Av., Bronx.

ARE YOU THE MAN?

A man with successful selling experience, not necessarily brilliant but with an abundance of common sense.

A man who, realizing the limitations of a job, desires to engage in a business where he can give fullest expression to his ability and who knows he can succeed where others have, upon a commission basis.

To such a man this is what we offer:

A business of his own which will be permanent; with greater earnings than he has heretofore enjoyed and an assurance of the future of both himself and those dependent upon him.

Complete office facilities.

The service and co-operation of an efficient organization.

A careful training in the business which will include the Life Insurance Training Course at New York University, without expense after demonstrating one's fitness.

Available records of men who came into this business from other lines and without previous experience made distinct successes prove the genuineness of this opportunity to the right man.

This is not for the man seeking a "job," but rather for the high-grade salesman seeking a future.

Mr. McWilliams will be glad to discuss the matter with you further.

BRILL & SCOTT,
GENERAL AGENTS,
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company,
516 5th Av.

CAN YOU SELL
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS?

The Columbia Mortgage Company needs a few experienced men for important positions in its selling organization; salary and commission basis.

If you have not actually sold First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds your experience in other lines may have brought you into contact with the type of people represented in our clientele. Our bonds are purchased by a rapidly growing class of investors who demand absolute safety plus generous interest on their money.

An executive of the company will talk to you in confidence. If you will telephone to Miss Rubens for an appointment.

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY,
Columbia Mortgage Company Building,
4 East 43d St., New York.
Phone Vanderbilt 0340.

MEN—WANTED.

We need four neat appearing men to complete our organization; we have men who were bookkeepers, electricians, salesmen, mechanics and men of other trades who have made good and been promoted to district and branch managers in less than three months; we are one of the oldest manufacturers of electrical appliances and if you want to learn to sell our product we will pay you $4 a day salary while training and teach you under experts. Come in and talk it over with Mr. Scharfe, Room 1203, Lee Building, 108 East 125th St.

YOUNG MAN to assume charge of retail novelty and favor department; must be aggressive, resourceful and of pleasing personality; experience preferred, but not absolutely essential; excellent opportunity; furnish complete information, references, nationality, faith, age, &c. Z 2316 Times Annex.

WE WANT A LIVE WIRE to call on large shipping rooms with a line of supplies, city and road; excellent future for the man who makes good; references required; salary and commission. Call Monday, 10 to 3, Markwell Mfg. Co., 176 Franklin St.

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE has vacancy for experienced salesmen to work leads derived from our autumn advertising campaign now beginning; highest commissions paid. Apply Mr. Findley, Sales Manager, 7th floor, 2 West 45th Street.

MEN and women to sell cigarettes and cigars to consumers; experience unnecessary; easy selling; commission basis; can make $25 a week and up. Answer, giving references and previous employment. 250 Times.

PART TIME selling if you have spare time. Call at the Remington Typewriter Co., 374 Broadway, and inquire for Mr. Sobey regarding a plan for selling Remington portable typewriters; in your locality; attractive commission; exclusive features.

FULLER BRUSH COMPANY requires two add package chocolate line to druggists and sion and bonuses. Room 519, 250 West 97th St., call 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

SCHIFELI embroidery salesman; experienced, for cutting up trade; commission and drawing account. C 4 Times.

SALES AGENTS to represent manufacturer of electric welding machines; commission basis. F 672 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

EQUITABLE Industrial Relations Service, Inc., 158 West 45th St. Bryant 6620. Stenographers, many openings $25. Typists, touch operators, $20-$25.

DOMESTICS, high class; references required. Empire Employment Agency, 5th floor, Philipsburg Building, Yonkers. Phone Yonkers 3000 or 3001.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.

Uptown Office,
50 EAST 42D ST.

Downtown Office,
115 BROADWAY.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER—To install Task and Bonus systems; Textile Mills; Gantt man preferred..... $7,000-$5,000 Yr.

SALES EXECUTIVE—For field work; Wall Street exp. essential; wholesale bond exp. preferred; $400 month, bonus and expenses.

SALESMAN—Experienced Plumbing supply line to call on Jobbers in N. Y. State and New England; $5,130 and expenses.

ACCOUNTANT—With Sales ability, strong personality, thoroughly grounded in Cost and General Accounting, Planning and Production; $3,000-$3,600 Yr.

CUSTOMERS MAN—(2) New York Stock Exchange houses; must have established clientele; salary, open.

ACCOUNTANT—With knowledge at credits; must know Spanish, locate in South America ..... $3,000 Yr.

SECTY-STENOGRAPHER—Young College Graduate; Good personality, ambitious; exceptional opportunity; $2,600-$3,000 a Yr.

CHIEF CLERK—For Railroad; expd. and must understand rates of transcontinental lines; $2,000 Yr.

COPYWRITER—For Mail Order House; must understand women's wearing apparel; $2,600 Yr.

ESTIMATOR—To make estimates on installation of refrigerating machinery from architect's plans and drawings; $2,400-$3,000 Yr.

AUDITOR—New York Stock Exchange House; must have Wall-street exp.; C. P. A. preferred; salary open.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRADERS (2)—Must have brokerage experience; Salary up to $40 wk and commission.

SALESMAN—New York Stock Exchange house; knowledge of Hudson County; $40 Wk. and Commission.

ILLUMINATING ENGINEER—College man with at least 1 yrs. exp.; $2,400-$2,600 yr.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN—With at least three years' experience in Industrial Bldgs.; $2,100-$2,800 Yr.

PLANT INSPECTOR—To figure carrying capacity of building; write reports, prefer practical man; $2,000-$3,000 Yr.

ELEC-ENGINEER—Young man familiar with Industrial Plant, wiring and unit drive for machinery; $2,100-$2,600 Yr.

STENOGRAPHER—For Havana, Cuba; competent; $2,160 Yr.

STENOGRAPHER-SEC'Y—Fine opportunity; some technical knowledge; $35 Wk.

SALESMAN—Experienced in Storage Battery line; $35 up.

DRAFTSMAN—Experience in Apartment house line; $35 up.

SALES CORRESPONDENT—College man with several years exp.; $35 Wk.

SALES CORRESPONDENT—Exp. in Watch line; $35 Wk.

APPRAISER—Must be expd.; preferably Printing machine line; $35 up.

COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT — With ability to show results; $1,800 Yr.

SAMPLE CLERK—Textile exp.; capable taking full charge; $30 Wk.

FREIGHT AUDITOR—With R. R. Freight Ledger exp.; $30 Wk.

SILK CONVERTER—Expd. man only; $30 Wk.

TECHNICAL COLLEGE GRADUATE—Some exp. underground cable work an asset; $30 Wk.

CHEMIST—High School graduate; 1 yr. college for analytical work; $23-$30 Wk.

LOAN & DISCOUNT TELLER—Expd., long hours; Salary $1,500-$1,800 Yr.

TRUST DEPT. BOOKKEEPER — With knowledge of typewriter; excellent opportunity; $1,500-$1,800 Yr.

CABLE CLERKS—(2)—TOUCH TYPISTS—Up to $1,500.

TRANSLATORS—German and French; Salary up $1,500 Yr.

BOSTON LEDGER BOOKKEEPERS—Up to $1,500 Yr.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BOOKKEEPERS—Expd. up to $1,440 Yr.

ASS'T. TELLERS—Must be expd.; $1,200-$1,400 Yr.

MAIL CLERKS—Over 21, some bank exp., various hours; salary up to $1,320 Yr.

TYPISTS-TOUCH OPERATORS—Rapid and accurate; $1,320 Yr.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST—Good beginner will do; up to $1,200 Yr.

RACK AND ADDING MACHINE OPERATORS—Expd., day or night shift; Salary up to $1,200 Yr.

STENOGRAPHER—A number of good openings; $25-$30 a Wk.

SALESMAN—Expd. in Stationery & Printing line; $25.

RECEIVING & CHARGING CLK—Expd.; $25, Wk.

BOOKKEEPERS—Double Entry exp.; 5 P. M. to 1 A. M.; Salary $1,320 Yr.

JUNIOR CLERK—Foreign Dept.; Salary $1,080 to $1,200 Yr.

CRED-IT INVESTIGATORS (8) — Slight knowledge of books; good personality and appearance; $100 mo. .

CLERK—Good at figures; prefer young man student of accountancy; splendid opening for conscientious chap; $100 mo.

CLERK—Newspaper Company; expd.; good possibility for chap desirous of entering this business; $21 Wk.

LEDGER CLKS (5)—Expd. accounts receivable; knowledge of bookkeeping desirous; neat penmanship; must be live wires looking for advancement; $20-$25 Wk.

CLERKS (5) Uptown and downtown, at houses looking for clean cut American young man; positive advancement in each instance; $20-$24 Wk.

TYPIST CLERKS—(5) Speed and accuracy essential; some High School training; $90-$23 Wk.

STENOGRAPHERS—Beginners or some exp.; $70-$80 month.

TYPISTS (2) Expd. and accurate; A-1 personality and appearance; $75-$90 month.

MIMEO-OPERATORS—Expd. good personality; $18 Wk.

CLERKS—(2) knowledge of bookkeeping Theory, good penman; $18 Wk.; (3) High School Education; good personality; $16-$18 Wk.

YOUNG MEN—Exceptional opportunities are available in many different lines to live young men with experience or two years' High School; $15 Wk.

BOYS—Every opportunity is offered you to make a BUSINESS SUCCESS with the best known Houses in the City; $12-$15 a week.

OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY.
Established 1900.
103 Park Av. Vanderbilt 10224.
Cor. 41st St., opp. Grand Central Terminal.

SELECTIVE
INDIVIDUAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

We have been commissioned by a large nationally known organization to increase their sales force by a few high-grade office specialty salesmen to open new positions in Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and mid-Western cities; drawing account of $85 against commissions; unlimited possibilities; average earnings of 100 men for past year $6,800.

BOND SALESMAN, railroads, municipals, $75 D. A.

SALESMAN, soft drinks, Brooklyn; salary open.

TOOL DESIGNERS, 5-day week, $45-$60 wk.
LAYOUT MEN, 5-day week, $45-$60 wk.
ELECTRICAL ENGRS., juniors, $30-$40 wk.
TYPISTS-CLERKS, &c., $18-$26 wk.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

Freight Accountant, $125; Bookkeeper, ins., $100; Collection Correspondent, $85; Typists, $18-$22.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

Designers, detailers, structural steel, $250; Draftsmen, architectural, ind. bldgs., $200; steam power plant designers, $250; heating, ventilating, mech. eng., turbines, tank, auto repairs, inspectors, $200; radio receiving engineer, $120; maintenance, civil engineer, recent graduate, $150.

JUPP AGENCY, 112 FULTON.
ESTABLISHED 1890.

FREE REGISTRATION. STENOGRAPHERS, EXPERIENCED, NUMEROUS JUNIORS. SHIPPER, (GOOD MARKER), BROOKLYN; BOYS, 200, FINEST POSITIONS.

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
354 NASSAU ST., ROOM 606.
FREE REGISTRATION. ADVT. DEPT. HEAD, $25; JUNIOR CLERKS, $15-$22; BANK MESSENGER, $60-$70 MONTH; BOYS, $15-$18; CLERKS, $12-$25; TYPISTS, $22-$20; STOCK CLERKS, $12-$18; NUMEROUS OPENINGS DAILY.

BEACON BUREAU, 80 WALL ST.,
FOREIGN TRADE SPECIALISTS.
SECTY-STENO.—Spanish-French-Italian or Span.-Eng. with French trade; most desirable. Span.-Port. (reading knowledge), with Eng. typing. German-French dict., doctor's office. Clerical; choice surroundings; good hours.

M. KELLY-DUGGAN AGENCY,
1 BROADWAY.
Customers' man and salesman, N. Y. S. E. experience; executive, finance corporation; credit correspondent, architectural draftsman, solicitors advertising agency, bookkeepers, Spanish stenographers, clerks, messenger boys.

SANITAS AGENCY, 123 NASSAU.
BOOKKEEPERS, $30.
Elliott-Fisher Bookkeepers, nights, $25-$30
TYPIST, splendid opening, $22
CLERKS, good opportunity, $22

MALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN MALE PERSONNEL SERVICE,
33 Beaver St.
Semi-senior Accountant, $30; post time-keeper, $25.
78t...Ocmfuypstaoin etaoi netaoinhrdluuuuu
STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-French-English, Typist, Spanish-English. Pan-American Agency, 24 Stone St.

Instruction.

THE RIGHT START FOR SUCCESS.

Ascertaining your possibilities for unsuspected achievement in your present work, or perhaps in an entirely different and better occupation, will hand you a powerful weapon for advancement, and only a Merton consultation can put this in your grasp. Many leaders in the business world owe their start toward success to this famous Merton Analytic Method of Vocational and Personal Guidance. It is specific and straight to the point and you leave a Merton consultation a stronger and bigger personality, because you have been made aware of your real possibilities. Call in person for an appointment, or by letter or phone. Fall classes now being formed. Open Saturday afternoons.

MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

SALESMANSHIP—Hundreds of high-salaried salesmen have taken the Y. M. C. A. course; class now forming for Fall Term opening; enrolment limited to fifty; send for booklet and free admission card to opening session. Address Educational Dept., 23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

EASY PAYMENT SELLING PLAN.

The famous Stransky Light. New model Electric Fixture sold direct to Stores, Offices, &c., on easy terms is doubling sales. Electrical experience unnecessary. Good men with Auto earn $30 to $40 Per Day. Stransky Mfg. Co., 261 Canal St., New York.

FOR SALE.

ART COLLECTION FOR SALE. One of the world's greatest collections, owned by Dr. Lightfoot of Watford, London; photographs and histories upon inquiry; private. S 137 Times.

METROPOLITAN OPERA—Two orchestra subscription seats, best location, Monday nights, for sale. Phone Great Northern Hotel, Room 1122 Sunday or Monday before 12 o'clock.

IMPORTER going out of business will sell at a sacrifice razor blades, cigarette holders, advertising machine, few other items. Marayl Importing Co., 47 West 24th.

SMALL machine shop fully equipped. Write Box 160, 278 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn Advertising Agency.

FAIRLEY India shawls; beauties; $10 to $30. Fabian, 39 East 22d.

Cats and Dogs.

GERMAN police dog, imported, pedigreed male, 18 months old. Call Union 1792R.

House Furnishings.

UNCLAIMED STORAGE FURNITURE.
GOOD AS NEW.
THE VALUES ARE WONDERFUL.

Furniture of every description unclaimed, including hundreds of odd pieces; also some very fine dining room, bedroom and living room suites, formerly cost $1,000.

Dining room	$50
American walnut dining room	150
Bedroom suite	75
3-piece all over upholstered suites	65
Double day beds, $20. Twin beds	20
Davenports (Krochler) $53; also suites.	
Imported rugs, $8. Floor lamps, $8.	

CAPITOL STORAGE WAREHOUSE,
133-137 West 52d St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Open daily 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Monday and Saturday, 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

GOING ABROAD, will sacrifice beautiful large Persian (Tabriz) rug, in perfect condition, at one-third of cost; also some smaller pieces. Boesel, 523 West 157th St.

DINING-ROOM suite, 9 pieces, oak and leather; also odd chairs, tables, books, pictures, lamps, Sebel garden tools, lawn mower. 401 Convent Av.

DINING room, beautiful walnut bedroom suite, 3-piece living room, Wilton rugs, lamps, sacrifice. Seen Sunday or Monday, 587 Riverside Drive, Apt. 1B.

FOUR pieces fine mahogany cane-upholstered parlor furniture and four side chairs; bargain. Call owner, Columbus 1423, forenoons.

VALUABLE painting for sale, a Horace Vernet original; full information. Apply J. D. Hanson, Box 124, Hull, P. Q., Canada.

FOR sale, beautiful furnished 6-room apartment, reasonable; lease optional. Call 330 West 85th, Riverside 5023. Can be seen by appointment.

BRAND new walnut hand-carved cabinet, suitable for silver or crystal, sheet or victrola. Telephone Jerome 3366, Ext. 42A.

HANDSOME Hardman piano, sectional bookcase and other pieces. Call Monday afternoon, evening, 1 West 93d, Apt. 83.

BEAUTIFUL silk mohair living room suite, reversable cushions, 2 extra pillows. 316 West 112th, Schenk.

ANTIQUE furniture, draperies, pictures, fans, shawls, screen, &c.; opportunity. Murray Hill 4813.

THREE-PIECE tapestry set and rug. Call after 7 P. M., 30 Hamilton Place, near 138th, Room 905.

HIGH-CLASS sofa, &c. Call Monday 12-5 P. M. S. Levin. Phone 7359 Riverside. 316 West 109th.

ENGLISH hand-colored prints, leather upholstered chairs, table; sacrifice. 585 West 139th.

FURNITURE dining room, 6 chairs, table, china closet and buffet, $65. Hill, 551 West 172d.

FURNITURE, 5 rooms, good, clean, $350; lovely apartment obtainable, $85. Academy 5381.

BEAUTIFUL mahogany dining table, 6 chairs. Billing 1040, Apt. 6J.

MAGNIFICENT Kermanshah rug, 9x12; $250. Endicott 5508.

Jewelry.

DIAMOND, lady's ring, 2¼-carats, beautiful gem; need cash quickly, sacrifice; $650; appraisal permitted. A 1108 Times Harlem.

LADY sacrifices $1,275, her 8-carat perfect gem, diamond ring; exceptional bargain; no dealers. A 1112 Times Harlem.

FLEXIBLE diamond bracelets; 8 rows; must sell at once; private party; $750 each. C 307 Times.

Machinery.

BRINTON circular machines for sale; good for wool or silk; sizes 8-9-10 and 11 inch; very cheap. Sun Fast Knitting Mills, 101 Spring St., N. Y. C. Phone Canal 5083.

Musical Instruments.

WHOLESALE sample pianos and players; standard manufacturer; sale beginning Monday 10 A. M. Tooker Warehouse, 231 11th Av., at 28th St.

VICTROLA, large mahogany cabinet, with records in excellent condition; sacrifice. Call afternoons, Seely, 746 Madison Av.

FROM PRIVATE party a high class Italian violin; price $250. If interested, please write F 660 Times Downtown.

PIANO, Brambach baby grand, mahogany; perfect; $395. Tiffany Warehouses, 1,133 Tiffany St.

CHICKERING grand piano, $250. Phone Sunday, Academy 3680, Apt. 85; no dealers.

STEINWAY miniature grand piano, like new; exceptional buy. Powers, 17 W. 125th.

WEBER, small grand, fine instrument, at bargain. 216 West 73d. No dealers.

VICTOR Victrola, perfect condition, $75. Raffeiso, 654 West End Av., 9-11 A. M.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

FOR SALE—One (1) Cummings No. 66 perforating and marking machine, three separate heads and numbering device, including one (1) I. H. P. Holtzer Cabot Elec. Co. Motor, 220-volt 1,800 R. P. M. A. C. with 2 heads and 2 extra perforating heads in good condition; call or write for particulars. Exceptional Dept. Setandard Underground Cable Co., Perth Amboy, N. J.

5 HOOVEN automatic typewriters, Q models, first-class condition; will sacrifice. United Typewriter, 116 Nassau St. Beekman 9296.

Wearing Apparel.

TWO fox coats, Hudson seal, beautifully trimmed, almost new; a bargain. Call owner, Columbus 1423, forenoons.

JUST returned from year in Europe; have several Paris gowns, suits and wraps; also 36; sacrifice. Circle 8827.

MAGNIFICENT Caracul coat, monkey-skin trimmed; $350; cost $650; also dresses, size 16. Endicott 5096.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—Grand or upright pi

LOTS AND LAND.

Other Sections.

WINNEMERE—At a sacrifice to close an estate, 5,000-acre bituminous coal and timber tract. M 51 Times.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

WANTED—From 5 to 10 acres in Queens, L. I.; must be on or near main road to Jamaica or Flushing. S 236 Times.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

POULTRY PLANT in West Townsend, Mass., on State road, 10 miles from Fitchburg and 40 miles from Boston; one of the best equipped Poultry Plants in New England; 10 acres of land, 2 dwelling houses, practically new (has electric lights and running water), 1,200 hen capacity, 6,000 brooder house capacity, and 4,200 egg incubators; grain business connected. Inquire owners, Box A, West Townsend, Mass.

APARTMENT HOUSES

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

80 AV. (northeast corner 97th)—Five-story, 26x100; 16 families, stores; price $45,000; little cash. Owner, 147 West 23d. Room 80.

62TH AV. corner, stores and apartments; excellent condition; operating expenses low; rents about $20,000. 342 Madison Av. 913.

342TH ST., EAST—Five-story walk-up; renovated; improvements; rent under 90 roses; price $30,000. J. 26 Times.

DAVIDSON AV., 2,564 (corner North St.)—Four-story apartment house, two four-room apartments on each floor; rents $1,400 per year; all improvements; steam heat; price $32,000; terms. Bernard Aronson, attorney, 115 Broadway, Rector 4670.

HARLEM, upper; six-story elevator; low rent at $24,000; exceptional investment. S 181 Times.

HARLEM, upper; six-story elevator; rental $25,000; low rents; exceptional investment. S 108 Times.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BARGAIN. Six-story elevator, near Fort Washington Av. 150x100; perfect layout; first mortgage at 5½ per cent. for 15 years; owner will take back long-term second mortgage; price right; terminals only.

HENRY A. AMY & CO.,
160 West 72d St. Tel. 0810 Endicott.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 50x100; small layouts; all improvements; rents $14,000; price $80,000; cash $20,000; act quick if you want this. Hoffman & Schacter, 366 5th Av. Fitzroy 6390.

YORKVILLE store property, four-story, solid water, bath, 1st Av., 86th; cash $6,000. Rent $74. 1,230 1st Av.

$80,000 CASH over 5½ per cent. first mortgage loan on new six-story apartment building in the 70s near Broadway, direct from builder; rental $55,000; price and terms right; a 50 per cent. investment; quick action necessary; principals only.

HENRY A. AMY & CO.,
160 West 72d St. Tel. 0810 Endicott.

SMALL INVESTORS APPLY.

West Side, near Central Park, five-story walk-up house; plot 19x100; price $85,000; cash $1,000; returns over $2,000 cash after all expenses and amortization. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Building.

$60,000 BUYS tax-exempt, finest corner on Grand Concourse; very good mortgages; small apartments. 3-Boro, 826 East 168th St.

6½-STORY tax-exempt, latest improvements; rent $87,000; cash $35,000; terms. A. Michaelsen Co., 563 Tremont Av.

$60,000 BUYS 75 foot West Bronx walk-up; rents $21,000 $1.50,000 nine years' record. Write O'Brien, 2,825 Broadway.

HEIGHTS 15-family $7.6x100; rent $11,000; price $62,500, cash $15,000; one mortgage. H. Green, 15 William.

FIVE and one-half stories; all improvements; 5½ times rental, $6,340. Habel, 33 West 119th St.

APARTMENT house bargain, $15,000 cash, quick. Arthur Lempesy, 2,414 University Av., Bronx.

NEAR Delancey-Bowery, five-story flat, stores; $10,000 cash. D 190 Times.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

ELEVATOR apartment house lease; Broadway corner; 15 years straight; $5,000 cash necessary; income nearly $140,000. Nimmons, 1010 Broadway.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

INVEST $6,000 FOR $9,000 PROFIT.

Fulton Ferry exempt 6-family house, Bay Ridge, 22x100, 2 large 4-room apartments on floor, all improvements; near subway.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY.

HARRIS BOSKEY'S SONS (BUILDERS), 158 William St., phone Beekman 5872-5-6.

MAKE from 25 to 30 per cent. on an investment of $5,000 in new 6-family house; we have also many more wonderful propositions in 4-family houses in the best section of Bay Ridge. Reliable Realty Co., 7,119 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Other Sections For Sale.

UNION HILL—Investment opportunity, 21-family high-class apartment house, modern in every respect, including heat, parquet floors, &c.; rentals over $14,000, asking $100,000. Taylor, 350 Broadway. Phone Unicn 7628.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

HAVE large Italian clientele ready to buy 2-3-family tenements and apartment houses, Bronx, Manhattan, Brooklyn; send full particulars. Pellery, 154 Nassau St.

TO $100,000 AND ESTATES ONLY

We have good clients for your properties, $6,000-$100,000 cash, old or new; apply 3-Boro, 826 East 168th.

HAVE client for private house and apartments in Harlem, Parker 2167 7th Av. Morningside 5366.

WILL purchase apartment house that can be bought at right price; send offerings. H. L. Stewart, 213 West 42d.

APARTMENT house wanted; brokers protected. David Mayer, 47 West 34th St., Manhattan.

HOTEL PROPERTIES

All Sections For Sale.

OPPORTUNITY to acquire beautiful home and profitable business; Old Stone House, once Revolutionary Inn, ten rooms furnished with antiques, forks 2 State Roads, 65 miles; New York City; near Whaley Lake, West Pawling Depot; store, refreshment stand, tearoom, cabins, 6 acres with fruit, fine frontage; reason for selling death in family. E. A., Stone House, New York, Box 1231.

ALL-YEAR HOTEL.

Long Island; 20 minutes out; 24 bedrooms, large dining and banquet room, piazza all around; sale, owner proprietor 14 years; long lease; price $75,000; cash $40,000. Smith, 16 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 36.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

60TH ST., (just west 5th Av.)—7-year lease for sale; 3-story plot, 25x100; recently altered for stores, apartments. A 203 Times.

REAL FACTORY BARGAIN

Close to YORKVILLE Section

Two five story and basement factory buildings, HEAVY CONSTRUCTION Plot 150x100, fully leased at low rentals; mortgages $125,000. Rent less than PRICE $175,000

BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG.

RENT OR SALE.

465 WEST 28TH ST.

Five-story and high dry basement; mill constructed building; immediate possession; your agent or Node Corporation, 350 11th Av.

WATER FRONT, Bronx River, riparian rights; all improvements 100 x 200; one-story building, 75x100; cheap; terms. H. C. Brast, 220 West 42d, room 2202.

FOR SALE, valuable 21 year lease on new 25 ft. building in East 30s, close to 5th Av., at very reasonable price. Vanderbilt 7461.

STRAW HAT and millinery plant for sale; must sacrifice. Inquire Monday; Spring 2222.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 319-325—Garage space, 200 cars; large plot; suitable for automobile business, storage, truckmen, taxicabs, &c. Fothemont, 617 East Fordham Rd.

TO LEASE—Building, 4 floors, basement, on busy thoroughfare; elevator; light on all sides; suitable for garment stores, furniture house or office building; rent $6,500. C. J. Thomas, 40 East 75th.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY—One-story brick building, 10,000 square feet, to lease, near Queens Boulevard; suitable garage, service station or factory. Murphy, 406 Jackson Av.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—18,000 square feet to lease; in modern, up-to-date, one-story brick building.

ELANDERS RIBBON CO., INC.,
Whitestone, N. Y., or your own broker.

FACTORY BUILDING for rent, early possession, four-story and basement, 42x80, part of Brooklyn elevator, high-pressure boiler (gas plant optional); $500 a month. Archer Green Corp., Room 1215, 29 Broadway.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

97TH ST., 49 WEST—Store and basement, 20x100. Call Room 906, Schuyler 7400.

80TH ST., 126 EAST—Desirable store and parlor floor store; agent on premises, or George Shaskan, R. E. Castle, 11 East 45th St. Murray Hill 1946.

MANHATTAN AV., 676—All or will divide; strong street, chain store opportunity; proposed subway at corner; rent reasonable. Frank Wallser, 109 Montague. Main 8661.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY to lease store, Grand Central terminal district, 42d to 44th, next to corner 44th St. Cordelle Realty Co., 37 Franklin St. Franklin 1100.

SECOND floor store, best section 125th St., suitable any business. Thomas E. Dempsey, 217 West 125th St.

STORE, sublet, best traffic section Broadway, New York; immediate. 1,185 Broadway.

STORES, 25x25; northwest corner 58th St., 7th Av. Telephone 1482 Bostwick.

OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

8TH AV. (426)—Finest location, completely furnished, 2 private telephones; reasonable. 206 5th Av. Room 709. Murray Hill 2567.

8TH AV., 505 (31st St. Suite 1003)—Large offices, private office or desk room, telephone service if desired.

8TH AV. 42D ST.—Office, 12 x 30, furnished or unfurnished, 4 windows, telephone. Cole, 509 5th Av.

6TH AV., 368—Half of private office or desk room; reasonable. Spring 6100.

57TH ST., 19 WEST—Small office, sublet. Call Room 906, Watkins 5280.

42D, 51 EAST—Private office, desk room, exceptional service. Suite 206.

58D, 1 EAST—Space in exclusive gown shop for lingerie.

CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING, 342 Madison Av. (45d St.)—Private front office, with secretarial space if desired; part of commercial suite. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d.

FISK BUILDING, 700 sq. ft., furnished or unfurnished; closing out; will sublet reasonable. Circle 9068.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING—Attractive newly furnished private office to sublet; pleasant surroundings; telephone switchboard; stenographic services optional. Suite 1060, 50 Church St. Telephone 3143 Cortlandt.

DESIRABLE lofts and office space available in midtown section. Biltmore Realty Corp., Times Bldg.

FRONT part of loft to let, 22x15; very desirable; rent $60 per month. Phone Kelley, Gramercy 1952.

SHOWROOM for rent, furnished. Apply Katherine Morris, 246 5th Av., City.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

SEVENTH AV., 127 (block above Times Square)—Entire floor, 1,620 feet; also smaller space; elevator; steam heat; reasonable rent. Joseph Oatman, 1,607 Broadway.

34TH ST.—Sublet part first floor, rear 2 Broadway; low rent. Chelsea 8510.

40TH, 45 EAST—Most attractive street floor; suitable interior decorator or exclusive shop; Park Av. district. Plaza 0290.

GARAGE BUILDING.

Detached building for 3 large cars; with second floor; separate roadway. 427 East 57th St., basement.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WANT 25,000 to 50,000 sq. ft., Brooklyn, Long Island City, for manufacturing modern building preferred. Apply Waring, 166 Remsen St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 4600.

WANT to rent basement of a house for small industry, and two rooms. Do not call, write "Spanish," 205 West 50th St., or telephone Schuyler 8805.

ROOM, 16x18, and kitchen for exclusive tea room, ground floor, by month or 1 year lease, between 40th to 50th Sts., Madison and Lexington Aves. S 241 Times.

FURNISHED office suite, sleeping possibility, wanted. F 502 Times.

YOUNG LADY will exchange services for use of desk room; C 515 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Manhattan—East Side.

Unusual apartment; Ryan.

11TH, 35 EAST—Three large rooms; open fireplaces; bath, kitchenette; newly decorated.

11TH, 344 EAST (ground floor)—5 rooms, all improvements; suitable for physician. Main 3.

Furnished—East Side.

8TH AV., 268—Private, telephone, stenographer, listings, $18; mail privileges, 66. Franklin.

8TH AV., 42D ST.—Mail, desks, telephone service. Cole, 509 5th Av.

12TH, 144 WEST—Desk space in large, light office; convenient to west side subway and elevated.

42D ST., 130 WEST (Room 1109)—Furnished desk space; telephone; secretarial service.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING—Very reasonable; every convenience; pleasant. Room 2156.

AT 500 5TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.

Mail and telephone service, $4 Suite 405. Desk proposition with service, $7 up.

HUDSON TERMINAL.—Desirable furnished desks with services. Suite 712, 30 Church St.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING—Telephone, mailing and stenographic privileges; reasonable. Room 1221.

DESK ROOM—Modern, equipped tactile salesroom; telephone, typewriter, &c.; location 4th Av. and 23d St. Phone Gramercy 1246.

DESK SPACE—Times Square section; stenographic service. 1,465 Broadway, Room 705.

OFFICE, also desk room, furnished; all services; good, cheap. Belmont, 1,181 B'way.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

SEVENTH AV., 127 (block above Times Square)—Entire floor, 1,620 feet; also smaller space; elevator; steam heat; reasonable rent. Joseph Oatman, 1,607 Broadway.

34TH ST.—Sublet part first floor, rear 2 Broadway; low rent. Chelsea 8510.

40TH, 45 EAST—Most attractive street floor; suitable interior decorator or exclusive shop; Park Av. district. Plaza 0290.

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ROOM, 16x18, and kitchen for exclusive tea room, ground floor, by month or 1 year lease, between 40th to 50th Sts., Madison and Lexington Aves. S 241 Times.

FURNISHED office suite, sleeping possibility, wanted. F 502 Times.

YOUNG LADY will exchange services for use of desk room; C 515 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Manhattan—East Side.

Unusual apartment; Ryan.

12TH, 17 WEST—Spacious, comfortable, clean; 2 rooms, real kitchen, bath, six closets, fireplaces, antiques; $200 monthly; reduction years' lease. Chelsea 3267 or 8753.

19TH ST., 342 WEST—Charming apartment, whole floor, private house; modern; 2 open fire places, piano; $125; small 2-room apartment; $60. Watkins 6863.

23D, 433 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchen; $75-$85. Owner.

24TH, 450 WEST—Two large outside rooms, bath (floor private house); well furnished, quiet, refined; open fireplace, steam heat, modern improvements; references. Cathedral 7812.

27TH, 36 WEST—Two rooms and bath, apartment; modern; near subway and "L."

28TH ST., 36 WEST—Two rooms, high-class, furnished and unfurnished apartments, bath, maid service; reasonable.

37TH, 20 WEST—Two large, light rooms; furnished, all improvements, kitchenette, maid service. S. A. Hageman, 61 West 56th. Plaza 0420.

44TH, 224 WEST—3 rooms, completely furnished, housekeeping, electricity, telephone, elevator. Frost.

46TH, 13 WEST—MY 2-ROOM KITCHEN BATH APARTMENTS ARE ATTRACTIVE; TELEPHONE; ELEVATOR. BRYANT 1190.

48TH, 45 WEST—Unusual two rooms, kitchenette, tile bath, completely equipped, telephone, radio; $135; something different, worth investigating.

50TH ST., 4 WEST—Exceptionally low-priced yearly lease; two bed chambers, living room, bath, kitchen; furnishings, service, character and location of building decidedly superior; also roof garden apartment same building; unfurnished if desired. Phone Rhinelander 0300.

60TH, 214 WEST—Sell 8 room apartment; new furniture, parquet floors, steam, electricity, private phone; real kitchen; rent $85; rooms rented, $40; theatrical man, leaving town; cheap. James, Circle 6382.

62D, 101 WEST—Two rooms, shower, kitchenette; $120. Supt. 2 F; lease.

54TH, 29 WEST—Handsomely furnished, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, tel., maid service.

58TH ST., 331 WEST—Sublet year's lease, three large rooms, ninth floor, furnished; painting, rugs, draperies, &c.; $115. Columbus 8369, Apt. 94.

46TH, 62 WEST.
DOCTOR'S SUITE.

Reception room, office, operating or dressing room, bath; particularly sound proof; maid and bell boy service; $2,400 yearly. Circle 0290.

55TH, 68 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, dressing room and bath; parlor floor; private phone, maid and bell boy service; $2,400 yearly. Circle 0290.

58TH, 143 WEST—Attractive apartment, large living room, bedroom, foyer, kitchen and bath in high class co-operative house; would sell apartment. Regan, Circle 3815.

55TH, WEST—Four rooms, bath, real kitchen; short time lease. Circle 3117.

57TH, 306 WEST (Osborn)—High-class elevator building, duplex apartment, handsomely furnished, 2 bedrooms; immediate possession; $200; unusual value. Phone Circle 6420. Mrs. Phillips.

57TH, 140 WEST—Living room, 2 single bedrooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service included; all outside sunny rooms; yearly lease; $7 per day. Telephone Circle 9262.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH, 16 EAST—Distinctively furnished, exclusive, elevator apartment, 2 rooms, bath, complete kitchenette; genuine home; lease. Circle 4152.

57TH ST., EAST (Murray Hill)—Two large rooms and bath; fireplaces; well furnished. Murray Hill 9421.

40TH, 140 EAST—Handsomely furnished three-room outside apartment, kitchen; ninth floor; high-class elevator building. Apartment 94.

45TH, 138 EAST—Modern, sunny one-room apartment; small hall, tile bath, parquet floors; $75; possession. Gleason, afternoon.

47TH, 140 EAST—Large sunny living room, 2 bedrooms, bath and kitchenette; $100; also 2 rooms and bath, $1,050; fireplaces, fine furniture. Call Vanderbilt 7908 before 1 P. M.

48TH, 324 EAST—Attractive apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; one year; reference essential. Murray Hill 4152.

50S—13 rooms, 4 baths. Duplex high light; desirable; exclusive building. Bryant 9172.

50S—5 rooms, 2 baths, high, overlooking Park Av. Bryant 9172.

51ST, 8 EAST—Two rooms and bath in elevator house; service. Apply Marson.

54TH, 134 EAST—Beautifully furnished with rare antiques, large living room, two bedrooms, complete kitchenette, in new smart elevator building; year's lease. Supt.

56TH 19 EAST—Beautiful southern exposure furnished apartment; nicely balanced living room, bedroom, bath, fireplace, $1,900. Plaza 0563.

57TH, 8 EAST (near Sutton Place)—Year lease, 3-room apartment; high-class new building; living room, bedroom, tiled bathroom, complete kitchenette, new gas range, private telephone all furnishings, new silk hangings; excellent service; please most discriminating persons; $165 monthly. Plaza 0563.

60TH AND PARK AV.—Beautifully furnished three large rooms and bath; entire large mirrored dressing rooms, ample closets, open fireplaces; southerly and northerly exposure; only those with best references. Regent 2807.

61ST ST., 58 EAST.

Exquisitely furnished apartments in very charming altered house; 2-3 rooms with kitchenette; most exclusive neighborhood in New York. Call or phone Rhinelander 2855-J.

63D AND PARK (corner)—8 rooms and bath, outside exposure; rent $400; possession from Oct 15th. Seen by appointment. Regent 2107.

63D ST., 22 EAST—Man shares two rooms, bath; $50; with business man; well furnished; apartment No. 7. Sunday.

64TH, 132 EAST—Parlor floor, 2 rooms, running water, furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor or exclusive business.

64TH, 132 EAST—Apartment 2-3-4 rooms, private bath, furnished; gentleman; moderate.

66TH, 42 EAST—Very attractive four-room apartment for three weeks or yearly lease. Mewlin, Rhinelander 8384

67TH, EAST—Four-room furnished apartment; all improvements; sublet or share; references. Rhinelander 0247.

167TH ST., 2 EAST—For lease, 2 rooms and bath, service, electricity, gas included in rental; tray breakfast; also one very large room; private bath with shower; elevator.

FIFTH AV., 26—Well furnished 4 room apartment; inquire Apt. 3F.

GRAMERCY PARK 20—Four rooms and bath, attractively furnished for Winter season or year. Price $285. Elevator. Boogher.

LEXINGTON AV., 155—Attractive two rooms, kitchenette, private bath, $65. Stuyvesant 9728.

LEXINGTON AV., 969 (69d)—Two-room, outside corner suite; kitchen; modern. Jordan.

MADISON AV., 531 (corner 74th St.)—Artistically furnished apartment of two sunny rooms; bath and kitchenette; newly decorated; $115 1-5 of 1 per cent. part of commercial suite. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d.

MADISON AV., 256—Beautifully furnished roof garden apartment; five rooms, bath, self-service elevator; completely equipped; immediate possession.

MADISON AV., 483 (49th)—Delightful two corner rooms, bath; newly decorated; furnished; telephone, radio; unusual; worth investigating; $125.

MADISON AV., 448 (at 50th)—Business woman will share attractive apartment with refined business woman. Ring bottom bell.

MADISON AV., 747—3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor, $125. Wyckoff, 56 W. 45th. Murray Hill 8302.

MADISON AV., 440—Attractive 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; completely equipped. Plaza 2453.

PARK AV. vicinity; elevator buildings; fireplaces, 2 rooms, living room, $70. Best fine restaurant, charming, $275, year's lease; four rooms, two baths, same $550.

Five rooms, three baths; living room 30 feet; fine restaurant, $1,000.

Six rooms, near 5th; exquisite, $5,000.

Seven rooms, three baths, south, $5,700.

Eight rooms, three baths, charming, $6,500.

Miss Van Wieck, Vanderbilt 8357 (mornings).

PARK AV. (108 That 56th St.)—Lease year, one flight walk-up apartment; living-room, bedroom, tiled bathroom, shower, real kitchen, gas range, private telephone; furnishings will please most discriminating person; excellent service, private heat, hot water, maid available; $175 monthly. Call or telephone Chase, Plaza 6068, afternoon; evening, Endicott 3191.

PARK AV., 1,155—Six large, outside rooms, 2 baths; southern exposure; October, 1924, or longer. Call between 10 and 12, or after 3 Monday.

STUDIO FOR PART TIME.

Fifth Av. at 12th St., first floor; large room, 14x24, with 14-foot ceiling; artistically furnished, open fireplace, French windows; attractive terms to right person. References, Maude Scheuerer, 4 East 12th. Stuyvesant 7452.

THE FAULDING (80th and Lexington Av.)—Six rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished; possession immediately. Else Superintendent or call Murray Hill 1761.

SUBLET completely furnished 4-room apartment; convenient "L" and subway; immediate possession. Phone Kellogg 2486, Apt. 2D.

COUPLE, share business woman's apartment; with own large apartment; basis half profit; rent three rooms. F 500 Times.

PERSONALLY inspected apartments; all sizes. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Vanderbilt 0420.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH AV., 59.

Unusual apartment. Ryan.

16TH, 17 WEST—Spacious, comfortable, clean; 2 rooms, real kitchen, bath, six closets, fireplaces, antiques; $200 monthly; reduction years' lease. Chelsea 3267 or 8753.

19TH ST., 342 WEST—Charming apartment, whole floor, private house; modern; 2 open fire places, piano; $125; small 2-room apartment; $60. Watkins 6863.

23D, 433 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchen; $75-$85. Owner.

24TH, 450 WEST—Two large outside rooms, bath (floor private house); well furnished, quiet, refined; open fireplace, steam heat, modern improvements; references. Cathedral 7812.

27TH, 36 WEST—Two rooms and bath, apartment; modern; near subway and "L."

28TH ST., 36 WEST—Two rooms, high-class, furnished and unfurnished apartments, bath, maid service; reasonable.

37TH, 20 WEST—Two large, light rooms; furnished, all improvements, kitchenette, maid service. S. A. Hageman, 61 West 56th. Plaza 0420.

44TH, 224 WEST—3 rooms, completely furnished, housekeeping, electricity, telephone, elevator. Frost.

46TH, 13 WEST—MY 2-ROOM KITCHEN BATH APARTMENTS ARE ATTRACTIVE; TELEPHONE; ELEVATOR. BRYANT 1190.

48TH, 45 WEST—Unusual two rooms, kitchenette, tile bath, completely equipped, telephone, radio; $135; something different, worth investigating.

50TH ST., 4 WEST—Exceptionally low-priced yearly lease; two bed chambers, living room, bath, kitchen; furnishings, service, character and location of building decidedly superior; also roof garden apartment same building; unfurnished if desired. Phone Rhinelander 0300.

60TH, 214 WEST—Sell 8 room apartment; new furniture, parquet floors, steam, electricity, private phone; real kitchen; rent $85; rooms rented, $40; theatrical man, leaving town; cheap. James, Circle 6382.

62D, 101 WEST—Two rooms, shower, kitchenette; $120. Supt. 2 F; lease.

54TH, 29 WEST—Handsomely furnished, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, tel., maid service.

58TH ST., 331 WEST—Sublet year's lease, three large rooms, ninth floor, furnished; painting, rugs, draperies, &c.; $115. Columbus 8369, Apt. 94.

46TH, 62 WEST.
DOCTOR'S SUITE.

Reception room, office, operating or dressing room, bath; particularly sound proof; maid and bell boy service; $2,400 yearly. Circle 0290.

55TH, 68 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, dressing room and bath; parlor floor; private phone, maid and bell boy service; $2,400 yearly. Circle 0290.

58TH, 143 WEST—Attractive apartment, large living room, bedroom, foyer, kitchen and bath in high class co-operative house; would sell apartment. Regan, Circle 3815.

55TH, WEST—Four rooms, bath, real kitchen; short time lease. Circle 3117.

57TH, 306 WEST (Osborn)—High-class elevator building, duplex apartment, handsomely furnished, 2 bedrooms; immediate possession; $200; unusual value. Phone Circle 6420. Mrs. Phillips.

57TH, 140 WEST—Living room, 2 single bedrooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service included; all outside sunny rooms; yearly lease; $7 per day. Telephone Circle 9262.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH ST.—Attractively furnished, two enormous rooms, dining alcove, nine windows, overlooking Central Park and Circle; silver, piano, radio and victrola. Phone Circle 6408.

57TH, 33 WEST—College graduate, 27, wishes to share 2-room apartment with another gentleman; service. A 56 Times.

57TH, 144 WEST—Charmingly furnished, sunny, small apartment; private roof. Circle 4152.

58TH, WEST—4-room modern, elevator apartment; real kitchen, 2 large bedrooms; sell furniture; everything new; seen daily; appointment only. Phone Circle 0347, Apt. 8B.

59TH, 100 WEST, on 9th floor; overlooking Park Lake; handsomely furnished 3-room apartment; large living room, two double bedrooms (all outside rooms); kitchenette, bath; in a building with a restaurant; maid service.

Also 2-room apartment, well furnished; $5,000 year. Inquire Apt. 9-D, McNulty.

60TH (Central Park West)—Parlor, adjoining bedroom, kitchenette; $125 monthly. Circle 5815.

65TH WEST (near Central Park)—Gentleman will share attractively furnished two-room apartment with gentleman; all conveniences, open fireplace; $65 month; references, Columbus 3772.

60TH, 60 WEST (Hotel Cambridge)—Attractively furnished suite, 2 rooms, bath, 3 large closets, southern exposure; maid service; long or short lease. Schantz.

70S, WEST—Ideal for bachelor suite; library, elegantly appointed, spacious bedroom, smartly decorated, with luxurious bath, large closets, dressing room, open fireplace with crystal Japanese tile facing. For appointment phone Endicott 7183.

70S—3 large sunny rooms, park view, foyer, restaurant, maid, all night service; radio, victrola; couple men; $1,300. Columbus 0965.

70TH, 145 WEST—Nicely furnished, all improvements. Endicott 5687.

71ST, 10 WEST—Studio; two rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; open fireplace; maid service; exclusive.

71ST, 120 WEST—2 rooms, kitchen, bath, private phone; walk-up; 6 months' lease. Meyers.

71ST, 245 WEST—Floor, private house, 3 rooms, bath, bachelor or business people; reasonable. Endicott 9022.

71ST, 10 WEST—First floor, two rooms and bath; beautifully furnished; open fireplace; telephone.

71ST, 208 WEST—Studio, 30x15, to rent; mornings or afternoons; splendid for teacher, voice or piano.

72D, 344 WEST—Large beautiful studio, 2 rooms, bath; week-end; musician or teacher of dramatic expression; reference required. Call Monday, Endicott 6168.

72D, 158 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, extra large, beautifully furnished. Shapiro.

72D, 328 WEST (Drive)—Elegant 1-3-room studio apartment, bath, kitchenette.

72TH, 112 WEST—Double room and bath, kitchenette; first floor; all improvements.

76TH, 45 WEST—Beautiful 3-room apartment, completely furnished. Telephone Endicott 6448.

67TH ST., 39 WEST—Elegantly furnished; large studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, elevator; $35 week until December 1; restaurant in building. Telephone Barton, 3227 Columbus.

60TH, NEAR RIVERSIDE—Very unusual front apartment with extended and pleasing outlook; one that will make an especial appeal to refined persons desiring thorough cleanliness and comfortable, high-grade furnishings; 6 large rooms, spacious living room, southern exposure; $300 monthly. Schuyler 0679.

81ST ST., 203 WEST (Apt. 4E)—Handsomely furnished; 2 master bedrooms, library, dining room combined; real kitchen; $300 per month; best references. See superintendent.

64TH, 265 WEST—3 rooms, handsomely furnished; new building. Clark, Schuyler 3545.

64TH, 37 WEST—Beautiful three room, bath, kitchen, parlor apartment; piano; lease.

64TH, 37 WEST—Beautiful three rooms, kitchen, bath; parlor floor; piano; lease.

65TH, WEST—Sublet furnished apartment in high class house; two rooms, kitchenette, bath, two or three months' lease. Telephone Schuyler 7299.

67TH, 251 WEST (Apt. 4B)—7 rooms, completely and attractively furnished; lease to October, 1924. Monday 11-3.

67TH, 323 WEST—Complete housekeeping suite, 2-3 rooms, $70.

68TH, 10 WEST—Clean, spacious 3-room front apartment with kitchenette, telephone, piano; complete for housekeeping, reasonable. Matheatus.

68TH, 100 WEST—6 beautiful outside rooms, complete, every home comfort; large kitchen, electricity, private telephone; $150. Barnes.

68TH, 162 WEST—Second floor, owner's residence; desire couple. Schuyler 5816.

69TH, WEST—Exceptional opportunity to lease and purchase furniture; high class three-room, front, housekeeping apartment; strictly private; not for commercial purpose. Schuyler 7961.

69TH ST., WEST—Exceptional opportunity to lease, purchase furniture, high-class 3 room front housekeeping apartment; strictly private; not for commercial purposes. Schuyler 7961.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $80 UP; MAID SERVICE.

91ST, 118 WEST—Four rooms, comfortably furnished; complete housekeeping; lease.

92D, 33 WEST—Just completed, attractively furnished sunny 3-room and bath apartment; maid service; gentlemen. Riverside 2088.

92D, 147 WEST — Attractively furnished apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath; lease; references.

92D ST., 80 WEST—High-class furnished apartments; 2 rooms, $70 up; maid service.

92D, 202 WEST—One and two rooms, housekeeping and non-housekeeping. Hoyer.

93D, 158 WEST—Large room, private bath, beautifully furnished or unfurnished; piano.

94TH ST., 178 WEST—Six rooms and bath; $100. Little, Riverside 1256.

96TH, 55 WEST—Bachelor wants man to share his attractively furnished fiveroom apartment, $100, including service, household laundry, electricity, gas, incidentals. Eugene Frank.

97TH, 315 WEST (Apt. 7G)—7 rooms, furnished, unfurnished; Nov. 1. Supt.

100TH, 210 WEST—High-class 7-room furnished apartment, for 6 months; call Monday 12 to 5 P. M. Phone Riverside 7958, S Lewis.

102D, 962 WEST END—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $120. Riverside 8762. Vermillion.

103D, 230 WEST—Two large beautiful rooms, foyer, kitchen, bath; cheerful, quiet, well-furnished, refined; Apt. 6S; seen by appointment. Cathedral 7812.

104TH, 304 WEST—High-class furnished apartment, 3 rooms, $100, including linen, maid service. Inquire premises. Academy 1647.

106TH, WEST—Two gentlemen will share artistically furnished six room apartment with couple; $50 month. Academy 3870.

106TH, 210 WEST—Five beautifully furnished light rooms; grand piano, victrola; high-class elevator apartment; use to appreciate. Call all week, Academy 2309, De Passos.

108TH, 210 WEST (Apt. 22)—Sub-lease four rooms; $100; elevator, private phone.

109TH ST. (near Broadway)—Six rooms, corner, elevator, phone, furniture and year's lease for sale; sacrifice. Academy 0411, Apt. 9.

110TH, 527 WEST (B'way)—Fireproof modern living room; 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, bath, foyer, 6 closets; southern exposure; $1,800.

111TH, 548 WEST—Lady going abroad; nice, sublet; elaborately and luxuriously furnished 6 rooms; 2 baths; in highest type elevator house; linen and silver included; rent $250; highest reference essential. Phone Cathedral 9753.

111TH, 611 WEST—Attractive, sunny, front, 3-room suite, with kitchen; southern exposure; near Riverside; references. Cathedral 8150.

112TH ST. AND BROADWAY—4 business woman, out all day, would like to share her beautiful six-room apartment with a congenial married couple; references exchanged. Phone Cathedral 9424.

113TH, 517 WEST—3 rooms, 5th floor front; southern exposure; lease until June 1; modern fireproof elevator building.

114TH, 538 WEST (overlooking Columbia)—Two unusually large attractive rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautifully furnished, quiet; references. Cathedral 7812.

115TH, 609 WEST—Light, airy rooms; must see to appreciate; references exchanged. Phone Cathedral 8780, Apt. 10.

115TH, 40 WEST—Well furnished, immediately clean 6 rooms. Inquire Apt. 1.

116TH, 433 WEST (Opposite Columbia)—Five rooms, bath, luxuriously furnished. Kenny.

115TH ST.—Six sunny rooms, steam heat, electricity, $75. Phone Riverside 2096.

122D (5,000 Broadway)—$4 room; $9 room; light, clean, desirable. Apartment 31.

123D, 547 WEST (Broadway)—Four rooms, front, modern; $100 month. Apt. 2L.

125TH (near Broadway)—Young man will share his five-room apartment with gentleman or couple; piano; rental overhead $80. Call Morningside 3780, Apt. 22.

126TH, 623 WEST—Six attractive, livable rooms, subway, bus, improvements; cheap for privilege of keeping one room. Hunter.

127TH, 601 WEST—Five rooms complete; year's lease; exceptional; $150. Apply 1st floor.

130TH, 506 WEST—4 rooms, nicely furnished; modern elevator house. See Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

140TH ST., 610 WEST—New building and furnishings; 3-room apartment; real kitchen, 3 exposures. Audubon 4675, Apartment 6C.

140TH, 510 WEST—6 well appointed light rooms, refined neighborhood; reasonable. Wessel.

140TH, 500 WEST—3 rooms, nicely furnished; modern elevator house. Adler.

143D ST., 409 WEST—Attractively furnished duplex, immense living room, two bedrooms, bath and kitchenette; seen daily; reasonable; references. Auld.

143D, 502 WEST—Five front, elevator, complete; your price; sell furniture, oriental rugs; rent $85; Al. Audubon 1180.

144TH, 500 WEST—3 front housekeeping rooms, elevator, clean; reasonable. Apt. 42.

146TH, 610 WEST—Second floor, Christian owner's residence; overlooking Hudson; three rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100; permanent; references. Olmsted.

147TH, 460 WEST—Five-room front apartment, owner retains one. Apt. 21.

150TH, 610 WEST—Elegant 3 and 6 room elevator apartments off Riverside Drive; moderate rent. Inquire Superintendent at premises.

152D St., 614 WEST (Apt. 2G)—Refined business woman may share with lady, newly furnished or rent. Call or phone Sunday, Audubon 7126. Extension 6.

155TH ST., 614 WEST—Attractive four-room apartment, newly furnished. Apt. 4D or superintendent.

190TH, 900 WEST—Sublet desirable large 7-room apartment; every convenience. Gore.

180TH, BROADWAY (

HOW CITY'S MILK SUPPLY IS HANDLED

Health Board's Vigilance Is Constantly Needed Over Nearly 2,000,000 Quarts Daily.

PASTEURIZATICN PROCESS

Details of the Method Which Helps to Keep It Free of Disease Germs.

In a general survey of the important facts about New York City milk consumption, prepared for the use of high school students of the city, the Bureau of Public Health Education of the Department of Health shows the importance of sanitary supervision of the city's milk supply. The amount of milk consumed by the city approaches a daily average of 2,000,000 quarts.

The supply comes from about 40,000 dairy farms, located in these six States: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermonth. When a milk shortage occurs in this territory the field is extended by milk being shipped from Ohio and Canada.

All of this supply is watched over from dairy farm to consumer by agents of the city, the control of the vast supply of milk being enforced by virtue of a law prohibiting the sale of milk in the City of New York except under a permit granted by the Board of Health, and which may be revoked for failure to comply with the board's regulations.

Fat, sugar, proteids, salts and water make up the composition of milk, but, while the ingredients are the same, the proportions vary somewhat in different species. Thus the average composition of milk which the child gets from his mother shows 4 per cent. of fat, 7 per cent. of sugar, 1.50 per cent. proteids, .3 per cent. salts and 87.30 per cent. water.

The average cow's milk contains the same ingredients in somewhat different proportions, water being 87.50 per cent., salts .7 per cent., proteids 4 per cent., sugar 4.80 per cent. and fat 3.50 per cent.

Reason for Modifying It.

The fact that cow's milk contains more protein and less sugar than the milk that the baby would normally obtain from its mother is the reason for "modifying" cow's milk intended for baby food. By diluting the milk, the proportion of protein is reduced, and, of course, of all solid ingredients. The cow's milk containing less sugar, milk sugar is added, and often extra cream, also, since the dilution process reduces the fat constituent of the cow's milk below that required by a baby.

Milk is an ideal and complete food, as it contains all the constituents necessary to sustain life, namely, the so-called fuel foods—sugar and fat—and the building or repair foods—protein, mineral salts and water.

Milk is excellent material for the growth and development of bacteria, hence great importance attaches to methods pursued in producing and marketing it, says the bureau, pointing out that the bacteria found in milk may be generally classed under two heads. They may indicate some disease in the cow which gave the milk, or bacteria may have entered the milk as it was being drawn from the cow or later. Practically no milk is absolutely free from bacteria, and the best market milk may contain as many as 30,000 to the half-thimbleful or to the cubic centimeter, but the variety usually found in milk is not disease-producing or dangerous, it is pointed out. However, if allowed to multiply abundantly, they cause the souring and curdling of the milk. At Summer temperatures the common milk bacteria multiply with astonishing rapidity and we say that milk sours quickly.

Sterilization of milk as a protection against disease-producing bacteria has drawbacks, which are cited by the bureau, which says:

Results of Sterilization.

"Sterilization may mean boiling for five to ten minutes. The objections to this are: First, the milk sugar is somewhat scorched; the casein and albumin (proteins) are hardened; the salts of calcium, magnesium and phosphorus are precipitated, as a result, the digestibility and nutritive value of the milk may be impaired. Second, its commercial value is reduced, as the cream will not rise as well—what is known as the 'cream line' is interfered with or entirely destroyed.

"As a result of the objections just stated, pasteurization has largely superseded boiling. This simply means heating to 142 degree Fahrenheit for at least thirty minutes. When done on a large scale the milk to be pasteurized is allowed to run in a thin stream over a metal surface which is heated by hot water to the required temperature, or the milk may run through a series of metal tubes which are surrounded by hot water, bringing the temperature of all the milk up to the proper degree. The milk may also be pasteurized in a covered water-jacket tank. It is important that all the milk be thus treated, since otherwise some bacteria may remain alive in part of it and subsequently develop rapidly throughout the whole.

"Commercial pasteurization," says the bureau, "has certain disadvantages as well as advantages. If properly done on fresh milk, which immediately thereafter is properly cooled, an absolutely safe and palatable milk of good keeping qualities results. All pathogenic bacteria, such as typhoid and tubercle bacilli, are killed by the process, as are also many of the lactic acid bacilli which cause the souring. Those germs that escape destruction are of the spore-bearing varieties, among them being putrefactive organisms, but these are present in small numbers only, and are unable to develop at low temperatures.

Should Be Kept Cool.

"To prevent decomposition, all milk, even though sterilized, must be kept cool at or below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. It should not be forgotten that more dangerous changes take place in sterilized milk not properly cared for than in fresh, and it may even show a higher bacterial count than good quality raw milk. Fresh milk always sours (due to the action of lactic acid bacilli), and the acid formed interferes with the growth of germs that might produce powerful poisons in the milk without effecting much change in its taste. In sterilized milk, however, it may happen that no souring occurs, owing to the destruction of lactic acid bacilli, and only the more dangerous fermentation may take place. Consumption of milk so fermented, or of milk products made from it—particularly ice cream—may cause the so-called ptomaine poisoning.

"For these reasons pasteurization of milk by dealers should be carefully supervised by public health authorities. An additional reason for such supervision is that otherwise it is impossible to prevent the sale of partially spoiled milk which has subsequently been pasteurized.

"The importance of keeping flies away from milk, to eliminate the possibility of infecting it through bacteria carried on their legs and other parts, is emphasized. The only sure way to do this is to carefully exclude flies from the house altogether, and more particularly from kitchen and dining room. Properly fitting screens and the keeping of a careful watch for any chance flies that get in are absolutely necessary.

"The wisdom of always washing carefully the top and outside of the bottle of milk before opening it is also indicated, as also the fact that a bottle of milk should never be allowed to stand where a cat or dog may lick the cover, since tapeworm and other diseases may be contracted from animals.

"The Department of Health takes many measures to guard the city's milk supply. Corps of trained inspectors investigate conditions at all places where milk is produced to be sold in New York City, and dealers must comply with certain regulations, or their milk will not be permitted to be sold here. Proper and sanitary stabling and cleaning of cows and washing of milkers' hands are required. Milk must be drawn in pails with small openings and immediately strained and kept until used at a temperature not exceeding 50 degrees Fahrenheit. The adulteration of milk is forbidden. Skimmed milk may be sold, but must be clearly labeled as such, and it must be produced and handled in conformity with exact requirements.

All Closely Supervised.

"Employes of concerns handling milk must be free from transmissible diseases. All dairies, creameries, pasteurizing plants, wholesale and retail establishments concerned in marketing milk are under the constant supervision of inspectors from the Department of Health. The requirements for production and handling of milk, under four heads or classes—grades "A raw," "A pasteurized," "B pasteurized" and "C pasteurized." The Department of Health has compiled an official report card for use in the inspection of dairy farms, in which the various points in the production and handling of milk are set forth.

"The department also maintains special laboratories for the bacteriological and chemical examination of milk samples sent in by milk inspectors. The chemical laboratory examines samples of milk sent in to determine whether the milk has been adulterated or contains preservatives. To prevent adulterations of milk are effected by removing some of the cream or by adding water. These procedures, of course, reduce the percentage of the fats and other solids in the milk. Preservatives are sometimes added to prevent souring or spoiling, formaldehyde, borax or boric acid sometimes being used. Their use is prohibited. The department has various ways of detecting these adulterations.

"The samples of milk sent in by inspectors for testing in the department's bacteriological laboratory are taken in specially designed carriers placed in a can, the can packed in ice. They reach the city by express or "milk freight" within a few hours. Simple equipment is used by inspectors in the city, but are carried in a hand grip with an icing compartment. Samples must be kept very cold. On receipt they are tested at once, and any carelessness in icing is detected, as their temperature is immediately taken and recorded as a preliminary to the bacteriological test, which determines how many living bacteria are present in one cubic centimeter of the milk. The city depends upon sanitary control and pasteurization to prevent the spread of infectious disease germs.

FINDS BOY 'BADNESS' IS REALLY A VIRTUE

Director of Illinois Farm for Lads Does Not Want Any "Little Angels."

LAKE VILLA, Ill., Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—Thirty years' experience as director of the Allendale Farm has convinced Edward L. Bradley of the virtue of "badness" in boys.

Upon the 260 acres of land and water of the farm "badness" is held to be a natural part of the development of Captain Bradley's 100 boys. Years ago Mr. Bradley devoted himself to his task, and his faith, he says, in the inherent goodness of American youth has yielded increasingly great returns.

Foundation of the farm, according to Mr. Bradley, might be taken as a protest against the institutionalism which often attempts to reform boys into "unnatural little angels." The other extreme was from the first the policy at the farm, and it has changed but slightly. The boys here are of the normal kind, Mr. Bradley says, made from "snaps, snails and puppy dog tails." They are encouraged to be themselves.

There are few warnings or "donts" at Allendale. But there is an unwritten law which no one violates. The boys may lie, steal, throw stones "normally," and pay for it only as they might in the best of homes, but whoever dares smoke a cigarette treads dangerous ground, and perhaps numbers his days at Allendale.

"Nothing so limits the future of a boy as the cigarette," Captain Bradley declared. "That is the only thing we will not tolerate at all.

"Some boys require special attention," the director admitted. "Sometimes we fail to handle them. Then we hand them over to the boys themselves and they always bring them around. In all our years we have had to expel only two. We say to the boys:

"'Here he is, if you can put up with him. If you want to give him a chance, if you will take the responsibility for his conduct, we'll keep him.'

"They take him, and soon the objectionable qualities disappear. They take pride in being their brother's keeper."

A list of the nationalities represented on the farm includes nearly all the names in the League of Nations. Among the hundreds who have gone out from the school are many, the director said, who are drawing average salaries of $6,000 and $7,000 a year.

"And they are fine family men," he added.

PAWNEE ROCK SHAFT HONORS OLD PIONEERS

Kansas Women Erect Granite Memorial at Site of Many Battles With Indians.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—In their campaign to place permanent markers along the routes of the pioneer wagon trains through Kansas, the women's organizations of Kansas selected as the site for the most elaborate monument of all, the historic Pawnee Rock. It was here, historians declare, that the most bloody battles with Indians occurred in the old days of the Santa Fe Trail, which passes within a quarter of a mile of the rocky eminence.

On the crest of the outcropping of reddish, volcanic rock which served as a natural look-out for the Pawnee Indians in their last stand against the white's invasion, a granite shaft 40 feet in height has been erected. In bold lettering at the base are the words "Pawnee Rock," and just above is an immense buffalo head engraved in relief on the shaft, and the inscription:

"In honor of the brave men and women who, passing over the Old Santa Fe Trail, endured the hardships of frontier life and blazed the path of civilization for posterity."

It was through the efforts of the women's organizations that a tract of about five acres was donated to the State as a park by Benjamin F. Unruh in 1908. Year by year these organizations have improved the site with a granite gateway and wall, an observation tower, the mounting of two pieces of heavy field artillery and a flag pole, and finally the granite shaft.

Through the efforts of these organizations scores of granite markers have been placed along the original routes of the Santa Fe, the Oregon and other historic trails in this State.

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CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

TO PROTECT COTTON FROM BOLL WEEVIL

Type of Machinery Governs Success of Spraying and Dusting Operations.

CALCIUM ARSENATE USED

Dusting Should Be Done When the Air Is Calmest, Says Agricultural Engineer.

Dusting cotton plants with powdered calcium arsenate has proved to be the most economical and successful method of poisoning the boll weevil on a commercial scale. Success, however, depends largely on the use of suitable dusting machinery.

"At the outset," says Elmer Johnson, agricultural engineer, in a Department of Agriculture bulletin on the subject, "it was realized that specialized machinery was a necessity. Years of experience in commercial poisoning have emphasized this necessity, and some of the most glaring failures have resulted from the use of makeshift apparatus. When cotton dusting was first undertaken, practically the only dusting machinery manufactured was that for treating truck and orchard crops. These machines were altogether unsuitable for use in the cottonfield.

"Furthermore, the area infested by the boll weevil was so great and included such diverse conditions of cotton culture that a detailed study was required to determine the bearing of these conditions on the suitability of various types of dusting machinery. No one type has been found adaptable to all conditions, consequently an effort has been made to classify these conditions with special regard to the type of dusting machinery needed, and to develop suitable machinery as rapidly as possible, priority being given to those districts that have seemed to require and deserve the earliest consideration. In this way various models of dusting machines have been developed step by step.

"A mechanical division of the Delta Laboratory of the Bureau of Entomology, Tallulah, La., was organized at an early stage of the work and has been continued. This organization aims to develop new types of dusting machinery and to test and improve existing models. Several distinct types have been designed, constructed and tested at the Delta Laboratory, and when carried to a point of reasonable perfection, detailed descriptions and specifications have been furnished all interested manufacturers. Furthermore, any new developments of a fundamental nature are patented by the laboratory engineers and dedicated to the public, so that any one may utilize, but not control, these features.

New Supplant the Old.

"As was to be expected, some models developed in the earlier days have been discarded in favor of better equipment. Four years ago not a dusting machine on the market was suitable for treating cotton; now there are nearly forty models, manufactured by over twenty manufacturers, and many more are being developed. The cost of these dusters has been somewhat high in the past, as is the case during the development of any new and complicated machine, but several have now become fairly well perfected, so that manufacturers can undertake quantity production.

"The first problem before the farmer planning to poison is the selection of equipment suitable for his particular conditions. Machinery can now be obtained to meet almost any condition, and the success of the whole dusting operation depends very largely upon choosing the right machine.

"The size both of the individual fields or 'cuts' and of the entire farm have a bearing on the size or type of machine to be used. Of course, the first question to be decided is whether the property is to be treated as a whole or whether the individual fields are to be regarded as separate units. In many portions of the cotton belt the crop is raised under the share tenant system. Some owners desire to buy large dusting machines with which to treat the entire property, regardless of tenant lines; others wish to purchase machines light enough and naturally desire machines adapted to the acreage of the tenant.

"In selecting a dusting machine the farmer should consider who is going to operate it. On some farms there will be men who have had more or less mechanical training and who can operate the more complicated machines to better advantage than could the average cotton-farm laborer.

"The time of day or night when poisoning is done also has an important bearing on the type of machine to be used. Dusting should be done when the air is calmest, whether it be during the day or night. As the presence of dew on the plants at night causes the poison to adhere to them better, and as night is usually the time of least air movement, this is the time when most poisoning is done. In some localities, however, trade winds blow during the night and the air is calmer during the day. Under such conditions the calmest portion of the day should be selected for the dusting.

Dusting and Spraying.

"A very important feature of the dusting operation is the method for bringing the poison in contact with the plants. Spraying is an old operation and nearly every one is more or less familiar with it, whereas the use of dry or 'dust' applications is more recent and less known. The two operations, nevertheless, are fundamentally the same. In spraying, the poison is mixed with water just as thoroughly as possible and distributed over the plants. In dusting, air is used instead of water, and the poison should be mixed with it just as thoroughly to secure as complete a distribution; consequently, it is important to have a machine that will separate the particles of poison and mix them thoroughly with the air.

"The smallest type of dusting machine is the one that is carried by the operator and cranked by hand. The trade-name 'hand gun' has been very universally adopted to describe this type. It is usually constructed of sheet metal, with the hopper and fan housing either together or separated, and with a simple set of gears or chains for transmitting power from the crank to the fan wheel. The agitator and feeder. The rate of operation of a hand gun will, of course, depend largely on the endurance of the operator. As a rule, the average operator will be able to dust one acre an hour for the first hour or two, and will then decrease rapidly in speed, until a rest is necessary after about three hours of operation.

"The saddle gun is somewhat similar to the hand gun in that it is light and operated by hand cranking, but, as the name indicates, is designed to be carried on the back of a mule. A saddle gun should dust about fifteen acres a day, and thus should take care of forty or fifty acres of cotton for the season. The 'cart duster' will treat from twenty-five to thirty acres in a day."

HERRING BLOCK FJORDS,

Waters in Northern Norway Semi-Solid With the Shoals.

TROMSOE, Norway, Sept. 1 (Associated Press).—The fjords in the extreme north, in the region of Tana and Vadsoe, have been literally blocked into a semi-solid state of herring shoals. The shoals often penetrate to the narrow heads of the fjords, where they wedge tight into the jetties of small villages and fishing stations.

Several ships have been sent to the north to take advantage of the harvest, and others have arrived at the herring-oil factories heavily laden.

CANCER AND CIVILIZATION.

Sir Arbuthnot Lane Says Problem Has Been Made Too Complex.

The London correspondent of the New York Medical Journal and Medical Record says that Sir Arbuthnot Lane sent to the lay press recently the following contribution on the cancer question, a question which, owing to the vigorous public propaganda just launched in Great Britain, is arousing much interest among all classes of the community. Sir Arbuthnot says:

"It seems to me that the question of the causation of cancer has been rendered much more complex than is necessary. Nature has provided us with most definite evidence as to the cause of cancer, or, rather, as to the circumstances in which cancer does or does not occur. In native races in their normal surroundings cancer and the intestinal conditions which precede it are absolutely unknown.

"In civilization cancer and the associated intestinal conditions appear for the first time and are most prevalent. We believe that they are increasing with great rapidity, exacting a steadily increasing toll of human life. If the native is removed from his normal surroundings and habits and becomes a member of a civilized community, he is affected by cancer and the associated intestinal conditions with the same frequency as the white man with whom he lives.

"Indeed, the prevalence of cancer in the native varies directly with the degree of civilization in which he is thrown. Of the truth of this we have absolute evidence. It merely remains for us to determine the nature of the variations in the relationship of the individual to his surroundings which exist in the savage and in civilized man, and to endeavor by some means to approximate the habits and diet of the cancerous races to those of the cancer free races. An enormous amount of money has been expended in investigation of minute details with practically little or no results. It is unfortunate that as a special sense develops one appears to lose one's common sense."

If the occurrence of cancer can be largely prevented by regulating the diet and habits of life so that intestinal conditions are such that they do not tend to act as exciting causes of cancer, these changes have developed step by step.

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OVID MAY HAVE STATUE.

After 2,000 Years Italian Town Moves to Honor Its Illustrious Son.

Ovid, the great Roman lyric poet, after 2,000 years of neglect, may soon have a statue of his own in his native town of Sulmona. The Giunta of the town has taken up the matter and has appealed to Premier Mussolini to help the movement to honor its great son at this late day. Signor Acerbo, the Premier's secretary, who is a native of Abruzzi, is interesting himself in the movement and it seems that at last something may be done.

This is not the first time that a movement has been started in Sulmona for this purpose. Professor Giovanni Pansa some time ago organized a committee to stimulate interest in the Latin poet locally and to collect funds, but the matter was complicated by the discovery that seventy years before a similar committee had been formed and had collected funds. Nothing was ever done, however, and it is safe to presume that all the members of that committee have passed away. Professor Pansa seemed to be certain of success when he got an Italian-American to promise the funds, but before he could do so this wealthy benefactor died.

Ovid, who was known by the name of Publius Ovidius Naso, was not without fame in his day. At the time he was singing the glories of the great Roman Empire he was the idol of the people and the nobles of that day had his image carved on their rings and buckles. But with the fall of Rome fell the great name of Ovid and during the early Middle Ages he was not much more than a legend. He was referred to as a sort of minstrel or soothsayer, and in his native Abruzzi he was invoked as the patron of magicians and necromancers. It was some centuries later that he came once more into his own and that his name was cleared.

The Italian people have never been keen on celebrating the memories of local celebrities, and few great Italians have statues erected to them in their native towns. Galileo still awaits that honor from his native town of Pisa and Columbus was not so honored at Genoa until 1892, when a statue of him was presented to his native town by America. Mantua has neglected Virgil, excepting for a grotesque representation of him in the palace of the Podesta placed there in 1200. A committee, however, has been formed to honor the great epic poet. Como has its statue in honor of Volta, and it is one of the few Italian towns to honor an illustrious citizen.

It should be said for Pisa that it did start a movement to honor Galileo, but that the affair has degenerated into such a wrangle that nothing may come of it. After long delays Cardinal Maffi proposed to erect the statue at his own expense, but this aroused the wrath of the committee to such an extent that matters are worse than ever.

NEW SPIDERS IN DENVER.

Strange Species May Have Been Brought in Tropical Fruit.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 30 (Associated Press).—A new species of spiders, with bodies shaped like footballs and eight long legs, pink and striped with black, has appeared in Denver, according to A. C. Craig, who has captured many of them. The insects have wide nostrils, slit eyes, small mouths and ears, and were discovered in a shed owned by Craig.

The spiders are believed to have been brought here in tropical fruit and escaped to make their home in the shed. The web formed by the insects is thick and in the shape of a maple leaf. The spiders have sharp jaws and long fealers. When in danger, it is said, they emit a poisonous, steam-like substance which forms a moisture on glass or any hard, smooth surface.

AIKEN GIVES PLANS OF DE VALERA PARTY

Reveals Program Urging Resort to Arms, While Others Were Talking Law and Order.

INFLUENCED IRISH VOTERS

Letter to Louth Republicans Made Many Votes for the Free State Candidates.

The real policy of the Irish Republicans is believed to have been revealed in the letter of "General" Frank Aiken to one of his election managers in County Louth a short time before the recent Irish elections. The contents of the letter became known in Ireland and had a profound effect on the Irish voters, counteracting in large measure the sympathy for the Republicans aroused by the dramatic arrest of Eamon de Valera, their chief, on his first and only campaign appearance in County Clare.

De Valera and the other Republican candidates had based their campaign on "law and order" and the "industrial development" of Ireland, pretending that they had completely abandoned their campaign of terror and their reliance on the torch and gun, which had already cost Ireland so dearly in property and blood. They were making great strides and winning the support of many wavering electors when it became known that Aiken, the "chief-of-staff," had written to the Republicans of Louth, declaring in emphatic terms that they still had their guns and that they intended to resort to them whenever the time seemed propitious, adding that all connection with the British Empire would be broken in this generation.

This, following his earlier declaration that the Republicans were planning to use poison gas in their next attempt to down the Free State Government, had the effect of discounting the pacific declarations of the other Republican candidates and increased considerably the total votes for the candidates standing for the Anglo-Irish treaty.

Text of Aiken's Letter.

"General" Aiken's letter is published in full in the Erie (The Irish Nation), a Republican organ, published in Manchester for the Irish Republicans and circulated surreptitiously in Ireland. It reads:

A Chara dhil: I regret very much I am not able to be with you in order to help to put the Republican point of view before the people of Louth; but seeing that only those who stand for allegiance to England are allowed to address the electors, it will be very easy for them to decide what to do. On one side there are those who stand for the connection with England; on the other side, those who would break it. That is the issue, even though "loyalists" to Britain try to confuse it in the old way of their kind, and prevent its being explained by Amritsars and Ennises.

The people are being told that the Free State Ministry wants peace, stability and good government; that Republicans want war and destruction, and that they should look to the future and forget the past. We would advise them to look to the future, but in order to know how to act rightly to learn from the past. The history of our nation and the lives of its heroes should be studied in order to learn how its citizens should act.

The Free State Ministry may want peace, stability and good government, but certainly they have not gone about getting them in the proper way. Suppressing the Dail by force in June, 1922, and setting up a "Government" which embodies in its constitution all that Irishmen have been fighting for centuries to abolish, does not make for stability; overriding the wishes of the people as expressed in the 1922 election—when the great majority of candidates were returned in order to keep the Collins-de Valera pact, is certainly a very bad way to start good government; and the methods they have adopted in their attempt to stabilize their unlawful Government—the official and unofficial murders, the torturing of unarmed prisoners, suppression of the rights of citizens and unlawful imprisonment and flogging bills—do not make for lasting peace.

There are two ways of securing peace: one, by agreement; the other, by one side wiping out the other. The Free States, by breaking the Pact and by refusing the reasonable settlement proposed by President de Valera on April 7, spurned peace by agreement. They have tried the other way, and their Flogging bills, threats of Iron Rule, threats of letting prisoners starve—show that they have failed—as their masters failed—to suppress the spirit of the citizens of the nation.

Intend to Keep Arms.

There is a great deal of talk nowadays of the arms that are in possession of the I. R. A., and 'tis said that these arms are a menace to the peace of the country. These arms are not a menace to the peace of the country, but the arms in possession of the tools of England are. The Crown forces in this country started their war of aggression in 1182. The Crown forces in June, 1922, opened another campaign—which is over as far as the I. R. A. is concerned; and if the Crown forces by their militarism provoke another war in 1925 or 1930, it is on their shoulders the responsibility will rest. The I. R. A. want no liberty for the country, not war; the arms which they have used in defense of liberty will not be handed over, despite all the Flogging bills, Arms bills, D. O. R. A.s or any other bills of the British Free State or Six County Parliaments. We'll keep our arms because we believe, with Davis, that "No nation, whether enslaved or free, has the right to abjure the principle of defending its existence by arms if need be," and that "To be without the power of resisting oppression is to be a slave." For these reasons also we shall train ourselves to use the arms we have, and other modern weapons, effectively.

A Free State Minister said the other day we wished to take from them the inspiration of the dead heroes of this nation. God knows he is wrong! The great calamity of the campaign of 1922-1923 was not that 300 Republican Volunteers fell for Ireland, but that a number of Irishmen so far forgot the teachings of our dead patriots as to become the tools of England, using her weapons, her arguments, her style of propaganda and her murderous tactics, to destroy the honor of Ireland by upholding the British supremacy. We do not seek the moral—no more than the physical—destruction of our fellow-countrymen. Let the men who forgot their allegiance to Ireland return to it. Let them tune their minds and their actions to harmonize with the songs of the Gael; and when they can sing "Who Fears to Speak of '98" without its sounding discordant and a mockery, we will forgive.

But we won't forget! The citizens of this nation have another proof that "the connection with England is the never-failing source of evil for Ireland," and, with the help of God, we'll break that connection in this generation.

Ball o Dhal ar d'obair.
FRANK AIKEN, General.

De Valera's Supposed Program.

In marked contrast to this is the Republican election program which the Erie ingeniously publishes in an adjoining column. This reads:

"Sinn Fein will administer the public services for the nation and in this work will see that no man or woman is unjustly treated. It will show no vindictive spirit toward its opponents. It offers justice and brotherhood—not flogginga and tortures.

"Sinn Fein will abolish the murder gangs and secure the life, liberty and property of the people.

"Sinn Fein will extend fair play to every citizen whatever his or her opinions, and give preferential treatment to no class or creed or party.

"Sinn Fein will reform the present burdensome and expensive legal system, will abolish military courts, will reestablish trial by jury, and so secure that every man charged with an offense shall have a fair, full and open trial.

"Sinn Fein will take immediate steps to end unemployment by undertaking remunerative work of reconstruction, arterial drainage, the utilization of the water power and peat resources of the country, the improvement of docks and harbors, the building of a mercantile marine, the development of the agricultural and fishing industries and the provision of houses for the workers. It will secure the completion of land purchase and will redress the grievances of uneconomic landholders.

"Sinn Fein will foster and protect Irish industries.

"Sinn Fein will give the Irish language its rightful place in the life of the nation.

"Sinn Fein will reform the educational system and secure equal opportunities for all citizens.

"Sinn Fein will abolish the censorship of the press.

"Sinn Fein will offer to England not allegiance, but a peace, based on the sovereignty of the Irish nation, that will remove from her any pretext of making war on us.

"Sinn Fein will offer to Northeast Ulster peace based on such a measure of local autonomy as is consistent of all Ireland.

"Sinn Fein will aim at wiping out as speedily as possible all internal dissension and bitterness arising from the past, so as to secure the greatest possible effort in achieving a real peace and the fruits and blessings of peace."

DEVELOPMENT OF ZINC.

Smelting Is Not a Backward Art, Says Bureau of Mines.

The development of zinc smelting and efforts to find a more efficient method of recovering it from ore, is the subject of a bulletin recently issued by B. M. O'Hara, associate metallurgist of the United States Bureau of Mines. The writer says:

"Zinc smelting is frequently termed a backward art. The term is hardly true, for great progress has been made in recent years in the design and in the thermal efficiency of the retort furnace, in the quality of retorts, in the recovery of by-products, and in the ability to treat more impure and complex ores. The fact remains, however, that the peculiar physical and chemical properties of zinc have delayed such immense advances—perhaps as much as those which respect low-unit costs and ability to treat low-grade ores—as have been made in the metallurgy of lead and copper.

"Much work has been done in an effort to find cheaper and more efficient methods of recovering zinc from its ores. Various methods have been proposed for smelting in the blast furnace. Some of these contemplated the production of zinc vapor and its condensation to liquid; others attempted to produce liquid zinc directly by smelting under pressure. It is now realized that fundamental difficulties render these proposals impracticable.

"The electric furnace for smelting offers obvious advantages in the way of the efficient utilization of energy, in large units, easy attainment of high temperatures and the possibility of treating complex ores.

"E. H. Cowles and A. H. Cowles first suggested a design for an electric furnace for the reduction of zinc ores in 1885.

"In 1900 several investigators started work upon various processes and had more or less success. The chief difficulty they encountered was the impossibility of obtaining more than a small amount of the zinc as liquid metal because most of the zinc vapor condensed as blue powder. Interest in the electro-thermic metallurgy of zinc increased until, in 1914 and 1915, the problem seemed to be approaching solution. Meanwhile the hydro-metallurgy of zinc sprang into the limelight and a commercial process was soon perfected. This rapid development, perhaps aided by the war premium on the high-grade spelter produced by electrolytic decomposition, attracted attention from electric smelting to some extent, though progress continued.

"With the perfection and standardization of the electrolytic process has come a better realization of its limitations, especially for the smaller scale operation and the difficulty of obtaining high extraction. Because of these limitations the electro-thermic metallurgy of zinc still has a field of its own and in fact promises to become a strong competitor of both hydro-metallurgy and retort smelting except under conditions highly favorable to the latter methods.

"Because of the imperfections of the retort and electrolytic processes and the promise of the electric furnace in the way of overcoming these imperfections, the Bureau of Mines, in co-operation with the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy, has undertaken a study of the electro-thermic metallurgy of zinc."

PULVERIZED COAL AS FUEL.

Bureau of Mines Issues Report on Results of Tests.

Results of tests of a power plant at Riverinnes, Mo., using pulverized coal as fuel, are given in a report just issued by the Department of the Interior through the Bureau of Mines. The tests, which comprised two boiler tests, six dryer tests and eight mill tests, were made by the fuel section of the Bureau of Mines, in co-operation with certain engineering firms. The boiler tests were made on two Sterling boilers, each having 7,668 square feet of heating surface.

The coal used in these tests was weighed as delivered to the preparation plant and before being pulverized. As the coal was passing through this plant tests were also made of the drying and pulverizing units for the main object of determining the capacity of these units and the power they consumed. During each of the drier and mill tests 100 to 300 tons of coal was dried or pulverized. Bituminous coal from Southern Illinois, of good quality for that district, was used. It was shipped as screenings, and the part delivered to the powdered-coal plant contained little slack. The result of the boiler tests proved satisfactory when compared with stoker performance under similar conditions.

The report is known as Technical Paper 318 and was prepared by Henry Kreisinger, John Blizard, C. E. Augustine and B. J. Cross. It may be obtained from the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

SNAPSHOTS IN CHINA.

Imports of Photographic Material Show an Increase.

The snapshot craze so popular in America has evidently reached China. In the last decade there has been a great demand for imported photographic materials and a large increase in the more general use of cameras, according to a report from the Department of Commerce.

Prior to the war over one-third of photographic materials imported into China came from Great Britain, about one-third from Japan, and the United States and sundry other nations had to scramble for their share of the remainder. Great Britain held her lead up to 1917, when she slipped backward. Japan climbed into first places and the United States participation increased three-fold and made her a formidable competitor. After the armistice along with continued increased imports, the United States participation grew and in 1921 imports from the United States were twice as large as those from any other nation and made up considerably more than one-third of the total amount of photographic supplies imported.

Dealers state that by reason of better advertising American-made cameras are the best known in this market, but German cameras are gaining in popularity due to the belief that they have better lenses and to the fact that either roll or pack film can be used in them.

Find a Diamond Worth $80,000.

LONDON, Sept. 14 (Associated Press).—A large brandy-colored diamond, estimated to be worth £50,000, has been found in the Wesselton Mine at Johannesburg. The stone weighs 20¾ karats, is of irregular shape and of a superb brandy shade.

STORY OF WHEAT FROM EARLY TIMES

Its Wild-Grass Ancestors Were Brought Under Cultivation in Prehistoric Eras.

METHODS OF DEVELOPMENT

Annual World Crop Now Amounts to Between 3,500,000,000 and 4,000,000,000 Bushels.

The story of wheat begins with the earliest agricultural activities of the human race. In prehistoric times its wild grass ancestors had been brought into cultivation throughout Europe, as well as in ancient Persia, Egypt and Greece. The native home was probably Mesopotamia, but the races of wheat, originating from two or three wild species through hybridization, mutation and selection, have become as complex as the races of mankind, said Dr. George M. Reed, lecturing at the New York Botanical Garden on this subject.

Among the almost endless number of varieties and forms, wheats are to be found suitable to the needs of agriculturists in all parts of the world. The crop is grown in every country of Europe and Asia except Siam, and in nearly all the countries of North, Central and South America. In Africa it is an important crop in Abyssinia. Union of South Africa and along the Mediterranean Coast from Egypt to Morocco. Large areas are devoted to it in Australia and New Zealand. Wheat is being harvested in one country or another of the world every month of the year, said the lecturer.

The greatest wheat-growing countries are Russia, the United States, India, France, Italy and Argentina. Although rice is the principal food of a large proportion of the human race, more wheat is grown and, in the form of bread, wheat constitutes the chief food of the most highly civilized races. The world's annual crop is about 3,500,000,000 to 4,000,000,000 bushels. It would take approximately 4,000,000 of the largest freight cars to move the crop, and these cars in one train would reach one and one-half times around the earth. Of this total yield, the United States produces annually about one-fifth. Practically every State in the Union grows some wheat, said Dr. Reed.

It is, however, in the Central West and the Pacific Coast States that wheat culture forms such a large part of agricultural activity. It is there that the vast expanses of waving golden grain are so familiar in the harvest time.

The

SPECIAL BOXES ADD TO SELLING COSTS

Because of This, Glove and Underwear Makers Are Working for Standardization.

Retail and wholesale distributers who insist on special packing for the merchandise they buy add unnecessarily, though generally unthinkingly, to the cost of such merchandise, according to manufacturers of leather gloves and of knitted underwear. Makers of those goods are starting a joint investigation of the situation with a view to standardizing the wrapping papers and boxes used by their industries.

This investigation, it is explained by Roy A. Cheney of Utica, N. Y., Secretary of the National Association of Leather Glove Manufacturers and of the Associated Knit Underwear Manufacturers of America, will take up the question of packing merchandise from all angles, covering the problems of color, texture, weight and size of all types of boxes or wrapping papers. The work is being undertaken partly at the request of a leading manufacturer of papers, who has sensed the difficulties resulting from the wide variety of high-priced special packings now in use.

"A great difficulty encountered by merchandise manufacturers," said Mr. Cheney in outlining the work to be done and the results to be accomplished, "is that some paper and box manufacturers send their salesmen not only to the manufacturers who actually buy paper, but to the retailers and distributers who buy from the mills. These salesmen urge the manufacturers' customers to insist that merchandise they buy be packed in some expensive, distinctive manner, with some high-priced special box or paper. To meet the demands of such customers the manufacturers, whether they make leather gloves, knit underwear, dresses, hats or any other kind of merchandise that is packed or wrapped in paper, must buy such special boxes or papers from the mill. They are not, however, able to buy in sufficient quantities to bring the cost down to the levels of their regular wrappers.

"It frequently happens that the smallest quantity of such paper or boxes is more than enough for the specific purpose for which it was bought, leaving the manufacturer with a surplus stock of the paper on his hands after filling the retailer's order. If the customer reorders merchandise packed the same way, the manufacturer can get rid of this surplus, but if some other salesman has in the meantime induced the retailer or the jobber to insist upon some new packing, the manufacturer has to charge off the cost of that surplus to profit and loss. This charge must be assimilated somewhere, and it is inevitable that the price of the merchandise packed will be advanced proportionately.

"There is no real reason why, even if the costs were the same, there should be such a wide variety of packings as now exist. They add nothing to the value of the actual merchandise, but they do add materially to the cost, not only through the higher prices commanded by special papers or boxes, but also because of the additional work required to pack small orders individually. If this important item of cost could be reduced, and if textures, sizes, colors and weights of papers and boxes could be standardized and reduced to the smallest practical range, the cost of merchandise to the consumer can be reduced proportionately. This would increase the buying power of the public and permit a larger turnover.

"We have as yet no accurate statistics as to the variety of papers and boxes manufacturers must carry to meet the present demands of their customers, but observations in the trade have proved that in some instances manufacturers must carry in stock almost as many different papers and boxes as they have customers. That is unnecessary, for one style and color of wrapping paper and one box size would answer all purposes as well, and would result in a surprising reduction in the cost of production to the manufacturers and a corresponding reduction in price to the jobber, the retailer and the public.

"We are glad that our investigation has the support of at least one of the leading manufacturers of paper and boxes, for it proves that the harm caused by the present lack of standardization is recognized by the manufacturers, who are in a position to do most toward remedying the situation."

While willing to regard favorably any movement that would tend to cut down prices and increase turnovers, in the absence of actual data there was a tendency among retailers here yesterday against committing themselves in the matter. It was said, however, that standardization of boxes and paper bags used for delivery purposes by a well-known group of stores had worked to the satisfaction of all concerned, and that the standardizing of certain types of boxes in which stock is kept on the shelves of the stores.

There was an open question as to the advisability of doing away with fancy reasonable packings, especially for the Christmas period. It was thought by one executive that the custom of special Christmas packing had become too deeply rooted to be thrown aside without some very good reason, if at all. In connection with this it was pointed out that, at a recent very large sale of handkerchiefs here, the majority of the shoppers took advantage of the store's offering to put the goods up in special Christmas boxes.

Another point brought up was that many of the special packings and packages are used in conjunction with high-priced merchandise, where the element of extra cost to the ultimate purchaser is relatively unimportant. Along the same line it was pointed out that special packings are sometimes of distinct value to the merchandise, in that the unusualness of the box or wrapping identifies it immediately and thus "ties it up" very closely with the advertising.

USE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.

That, With Rubber Soles, Is Well Liked in Antwerp District.

There is a good market for canvas rubber-soled footwear in the Province of Antwerp, Vice Consul H. L. Smith informs the Department of Commerce. It is difficult to estimate the total number of pairs of canvas rubber-soled footwear sold there, but dealers have given guesses ranging from 10,000 to 100,000 pairs a year. A safe estimate is from 30,000 to 50,000 pairs annually.

Canvas rubber-soled footwear is used principally by school children of 6 to 15 years, children who use "sneakers" in their gymnastic classes in school and the young people of 15 to 22 years who use them in the various gymnastic societies in Antwerp and for tennis. There are 25 gymnastic societies with 5,000 members, not including other athletic societies, which are said to have more than 5,000 members. Canvas rubber-soled footwear is also worn to a small extent by workmen and working girls both at their homes and in the factories. Families going to the seashore in the Summer months buy this class of footwear to wear during their vacation.

Strike Hampers Czechoslovakia.

The general Czechoslovakian coal strike, which has completely stopped coal and partially coke production, is now in its sixth week, and threatens serious industrial results, says Acting Commercial Attaché H. B. Groves in a cable to the Department of Commerce. A reduction in production of the principal Czechoslovak industries will probably result if this strike is continued. An embargo has been placed on all domestic coal stocks by the Government and sales are permitted only by special license. The stocks of coal on hand, however, are reported as still sufficient to meet all the current essential needs of the Government and industries. Imports of Silesian coal to relieve the situation are increasing considerably.

BIG SPORTS SEASON DUE.

Fabrics of This Type May Sell Even Better Than Last Spring.

All indications support the belief that the coming Spring will be a season in which interest in sports fabrics will be greater than ever, according to the Fashion Service Department of one of the leading dress goods mills. The trend of orders placed has been strongly in this direction, the demand being of a very diverse nature and including many types of novelties.

In mentioning plaids as a leading sports motif for the coming season, this authority says there is a strong likelihood of this, owing to the vogue of those having soft colorings at leading style centres here and abroad. Two and three tones of one color on light grounds are strongly favored for three-quarter length fur-trimmed coats. In these cream grounds with tans or grays lead. Plaids are also receiving endorsement for napped suitings, these showing brilliant colors on dark grounds. Both plaid and plain kasha cloths are in high favor now and, it is predicted, will be a success in white for Winter resort and Summer wear.

Interest in camel's hair specialties continued unabated and according to the mill in question this is more than justified by the striking developments offered in both plaids and stripes. In the fleeces and brushed wools rich colorings on tan and gray grounds are stressed.

"Rodier presents mohair plaids on mixed grounds," continues this authority, "and thus strengthens confidence in both plaids and mohairs as style factors of importance. Fashion leaders here confirm the exclusive mohair trend by predicting success for the fabric in separate skirts and sports dresses and also for alpaca in light colors for suits.

"Preferences here for stripes during the current season have induced many new developments in convincing styling for Spring. These are chiefly developed in shaggy cloths, both in natural shades and in bolder colors on neutral grounds. Broad stripes will be less favored, it is predicted, but two, three and four inch patterns, broken into close parallel or cluster formations, will continue to be handled lengthwise with crosswise trim, as in the current usage. Clear and shadow effects hold over. Rainbow stripings on the natural camel grounds maintain a high position along with candy stripe and varicolored features.

"Blocks are by no means outclassed by plaids and stripes. Shepherd's checks receive attention owing to the black and white vogue. The main use of blocks will be in suitings and skirtings."

GARMENT MEN JOIN HANDS.

Blouse and Skirt Manufacturers Combine to Help Business.

The affiliation of the skirt manufacturers, known as the United Skirt League of America, with the United Waist League of America took practical shape at a joint committee meeting at the League headquarters last Thursday evening, when the two organizations started their plan to select a color card for the Spring output. The subject of co-operation in maintaining basic styles was another important feature of the meeting.

"This is the first time that two organizations with such far reaching influence have got together in creating styles and choosing colors for two kinds of garments," said M. Mosessohn, executive director of both organizations, yesterday. "There has been much talk and many suggestions as to the practicability of this step, but at last, through organization, we are able to put our ideas into effect.

"The color card of the United Waist League is one of the most beneficial of the many organizations that exist for the benefit of our members. The value of this idea will be greatly enhanced, now that skirts and blouses are to be made in harmony with each other, instead of in the old hit-and-miss way. And with the adoption of styles that will further carry out the idea of unanimity a complete costume will be evolved that will require the very minimum of effort from the ultimate purchaser to select.

"This is the first, though the most important first step, toward harmony between blouses and skirts. Without the help of the retailer there would be much waste motion in putting garments designed to supplement each other in the market. For these garments must be shown together for full advantage to be reaped from the manufacturers' co-operation."

In order to insure the interest of the retailers in the project it was decided at the meeting to send out letters to the leading retailers in the country suggesting that they bring their blouse and skirt departments together, not only through the buyers, but by placing the two departments next to each other in the stores. It is confidently expected that this plan will mean that the Spring showings of blouses and skirts will be under the most advantageous circumstances.

CHINA NOT A MARKET.

Despite Big Population Little American Hose Is Worn There.

Although having seemingly vast potentialities, China's population of 400,000,000 does not offer an important export market for hosiery, says Assistant Trade Commissioner A. V. Smith, Shanghai, in a report to the Department of Commerce. The rapidly increasing output of the native hosiery industry will year by year limit the imports to the finer high-grade and novelty lines, the consumption of which will be confined to the foreign population and the wealthy Chinese.

China's hosiery industry began about twenty years ago. Germans are reputed to have introduced the first circular hank-knitting machines, which were installed to supplement the output of various home industries. Full automatic seamless hosiery machines appeared about ten years later. In 1914 100 automatic machines were reported to have been in operation in Hongkong and South China.

A Chinese laundryman who had managed, while in the New England States, to learn the rudiments of the knitting industry returned to China and introduced the idea of modern power knitting machinery. A well-known technical man in the industry has termed the knitting mill in China as a "purely American institution" because "99 per cent. of its equipment was brought from America."

IS NOT OFFERING PRIZE.

Committee on New Name for Raw Silk Not Running Contest.

Horace B. Cheney, Chairman of the joint trade organization committee which is endeavoring to find a new name for artificial silk, denied yesterday the rumor that a prize has been offered for the most suitable name submitted. A general request for suggestions has been made public by the committee, but there is at present no intention of holding any sort of a contest. Through some misunderstanding, however, this impression has become common, and many inquiries have come to the organizations represented on the committee. Besides the Silk Association of America, which is represented by Mr. Cheney, Chairman of the committee, the joint committee is composed of representatives of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, the Knitted Outerwear Association and the Association of Knit Goods Manufacturers.

Those who are interested in the artificial silk trade, Mr. Cheney explained, have come to the conclusion that in its own interests it is desirable for its product to bear a distinctive name of its own. There should be no possibility of misrepresentation or confusion with any other product. The name artificial silk, moreover, is not convenient for use in labeling and advertising, both because of its length and its lack of distinctive value and meaning.

BALES FOUND BEST FOR EXPORT TRADE

Are Much More Economical Than Boxes for Shipping Many Kinds of Goods Abroad.

The use of bales as export containers is not a new practice, but the possibilities for their much wider adoption have not been fully grasped by exporters, according to J. F. Keeley, Assistant Chief of the Transportation Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Those export managers who watch their packing costs, inland and ocean freight charges as well as marine insurance rates, do not overlook the advantage of baling; nevertheless, not all of them realize how many commodities there are which readily lend themselves to this method of packing. In the case of countries, such as Venezuela, where import duties are based on the gross weights of the packages, the foreign customers usually instruct that whenever possible bales be substituted for the heavier boxes or crates.

"It required the great war and the resulting high freight rates and lack of ocean tonnage to bring the bale to the attention of exporters as a strong competitor and a worthy substitute for boxes and crates in overseas shipment of numerous commodities which formerly it was thought impossible to forward in anything but heavy wood containers," writes Mr. Keeley in Commerce Reports. "Since the war exporters have been using the bale for an ever-increasing number and variety of articles, the idea being that practically anything within reason can be baled if proper thought is given to construction.

"The bale has many advantages over wooden containers which are not apparent upon superficial consideration. In the first place, packing costs are reduced. The War Department has estimated that a saving of 32 per cent. was made in the use of bales as compared with the heavier wood containers in the shipment of overseas supplies. A reduction of 97 per cent. was made in the tare, so that freight charges from inland points of origin to the ports were substantially reduced on the large volume of traffic moved. At the beginning of the war all goods were packed in cases and the Quartermaster Corps Manual allowed, for example, 40 pounds of case to 48 overcoats. From 1917 on it was next to impossible to obtain the proper kinds of lumber for cases, with the result that the poorer quality produced cases weighing 90 pounds instead of 40. On the basis of these figures, the substitution of bales effected a saving of 45 per cent. in costs of transportation.

"Ocean freight costs, based usually on cubic measurement, were brought to a minimum by the compression made possible in baling such commodities as clothing and blankets, and the cargo space occupied was thus reduced approximately 70 per cent.

"As a rule, marine insurance underwriters quote lower pilferage and damage rates on certain commodities when properly baled than when packed in wooden containers, contending that a better package is secured and that the goods stand a better chance of reaching their destination in good condition.

"The total saving estimated by the War Department on a list of 141 articles packed in standard 4-cubic-feet bales, as compared with shipments in standard 6 1-5 cubic-feet cases, both packages having an equal quantity of goods, is as follows:

	Ratio, Bale, Case.
Number of packages	1 to 1.1
Cubic feet of space	1 to 1.24
Cost of container	1 to 4.50
Packers' cost (labor)	1 to 2.50

"Even a cursory examination of the above table will convince the most conservative that a great saving may be effected by the use of bales in place of boxes. It may be contended that only a small number of articles can be successfully baled, but the list is much longer than is generally supposed. For instance, high-priced toilet soap is being baled for shipment to Chile. Each individual bar of soap is wrapped separately, and a dozen such bars are packed in a corrugated fibre-board box. Six of these boxes are piled one on top of another, wrapped in an excellent grade of waterproof paper, and then burlapped. Two flat iron straps are placed around each bale and sealed.

"To illustrate further the desirability of a broader appreciation by export shippers of the advantages of baling, Mr. Keeley has listed about fifty commodities that are already being accepted and shipped in foreign ports in bales. This list could be considerably extended, he says, and he concludes:

"Baling must be carefully done. The preparation of goods for compression is one of the most important parts of the baling operation. Certain goods must be carefully protected against damage from water, salt air and often from humidity. For this purpose water-proofed paper should be used, of the type known as 60-60 waterproof kraft paper, and the covering should be of high-grade burlap."

TURKISH DEMAND LARGER.

Allied Armies Built Up Call for Sporting Goods During War.

Turkey has become a much larger market for sporting goods since the war. In the main this is due to the example set by the allied armies of occupation, which went in for sports, such as football, tennis and other games, on a large scale. Merchants in that country have begun to purchase sporting goods on a larger scale than before. At the present time, says Consul General G. DeBie Raymdal in a report to the Commerce Department, most of the sporting goods in Constantinople are of English origin, largely because the English in Constantinople consume by far the greatest quantity. American brands of equal and perhaps better quality are virtually unknown.

The greatest demand for sporting goods is for golf clubs, golf balls and golf bags, tennis rackets, tennis balls and tennis nets, footballs, boxing gloves, hockey equipment, camping supplies and also for the articles of clothing and shoes necessary for the playing of these games. Baseball is practically unknown, but hockey has become a favorite sport with the Turks.

Water sports are popular in the neighborhood of Constantinople, which means that there is a good market for small sailing yachts, rowboats and canoes, as well as for bathing suits and other material of a like kind.

WILL NOT SEND MEASURE.

Silk Makers Reject Request by Petticoat Manufacturers.

A short while ago the United Petticoat League issued a special request to manufacturers of jersey cloth asking that a tape measure be inserted in each piece of goods and that each piece also be marked with a tag indicating the number of imperfections or flaws to be found in it, in order to give the request adequate consideration, the Glove Silk Division of the Silk Association of America met to discuss the matter.

After careful study of the problems presented, it is stated in the latest issue of The Silkworm, the association's official bulletin, it was agreed that the condition prompting the request of the league would not be improved by the markings desired. It was felt that such a system rather would create new difficulties for both petticoat and glove silk manufacturers.

Silk Swindler Operating.

The silk industry is being warned against the operations of a man who is falsely representing himself in Western and Middle Western States as a salesman for the International Silk Company. His method is to borrow money from retailers, leaving silk samples as security. Various silk firms whose titles contain the word "international," as a consequence, have been called upon by the defrauded retailers to replace the money which was lent their alleged representative.

MODERN CONTACT METHODS

Those of Leading Stores Outlined in Association's Data Book.

The methods that progressive retail establishments employ in maintaining close contact between the advertising department and selling executives was outlined in the current issue of the Data Book of the Advertising Group of the National Retail Dry Goods Association. The article is composed of a collection of the various forms used, and was gathered together under the direction of Gordon Schonfarber, sales manager of the Gladding Dry Goods Company, Providence, who is Chairman of the group.

The chief purpose of the forms is to stimulate the heads of merchandising departments to more intensive efforts in their sales promotion. Through means of them buyers are provided with advance notice of approaching sales events for which preparation must be made. The merchandising staff is encouraged to set down their preliminary plans early enough so that proper study may be given to promotion campaigns and to generally co-ordinate the advertising and merchandising activities.

The collection contains several forms which are designed to bring the attention of floor managers and sales people to the current day's announcements, so that they will know the departments which are featuring special sales merchandise. There are also numerous others for recording results from advertising and for the follow-up of sales plans.

The issue also contains articles on unique selling plans that have increased store sales to an unusual degree, new methods for making anniversary sales more effective, as practiced by the White House of San Francisco, and practical suggestions for stimulating holiday business.

SEES GOOD DEMAND AHEAD.

Next Two Months to Bring More Business in Women's Apparel.

An unusually brisk demand for women's wearing apparel during October and November is forecast by R. Sadowsky, President of R. Sadowsky, Inc. He points out that, despite the warm spell during the last few days, business in the wholesale end of the industry has suffered no lull, as retail merchants in all parts of the country are replenishing stocks and preparing for the next month or two with every confidence of a brisk consumer demand.

"It is very evident," said Mr. Sadowsky yesterday, "that it is only a matter of favorable weather conditions to make October business for the retail stores very satisfactory. Buyers are showing no hesitancy now in their purchases of ready-to-wear, and the market has been experiencing an active business during the last two weeks. Our factories are working at a capacity basis, and all indications point to a continuance of capacity production for the next six weeks. Just so soon as the cool spell comes along retail business will be in full swing, for the consumer is in a buying mood, and this has been clearly shown on the few cool days when the ready-to-wear departments of all stores showed signs of marked activity.

"Purchases of coats have been larger during the last two weeks than for some time past, with a heavy demand for spot deliveries. An item of importance in favor of brisk business during the next two months is the fact that retail prices are attractive and styles practical and appealing."

AUGUST EXPORTS OF PAPER.

Increases Noted in Values While Quantities Decline.

Shipments of paper from the United States during the month of August again showed an upward tendency, according to figures compiled by the Department of Commerce, reaching a total value of $3,173,840, compared with $2,979,267 during July, 1923, and $2,976965 during August of last year. Exports of newsprint were slightly greater than in August but they were still approximately 50 per cent. under those for August, 1922. Exports of book paper, on the other hand, which have shown a general upward tendency since the beginning of the year, have again fallen off, although owing the better prices the value of the August shipments is somewhat greater than for the same month last year.

The value of wrapping paper exports during August wrere greater than during July, 1922, or August, 1923, although there has been an actual reduction in the volume shipped. Other items of the paper schedule, exports of which improved during August, compared with July, are: Writing paper, valued at $89,530; surface-coated paper, $63,763; toilet paper, $83,816; wall board, $54,567, and paper bags, $66,772. Exports of writing paper and paper bags, however, were less than during August 1922, and shipments of wall board are valued at approximately $4,000 less than last month, although the volume of the exports are somwhat greater.

MANY FIRMS EXPANDING.

Women's Garment Houses Also Seek to Eliminate the Seasons.

Expansion plans are under way in a large number of instances in the women's clothing industry, according to Homes & Davis, accountants for the Garment Center Capitol and the largest manufacturers of apparel in the city. The tendency, they say, is toward the utilization of all facilities for the production and sale of merchandise twelve months a year, instead of the seasonal features which govern the businesses today.

"In many instances," the firm reports, "there are manufacturers of coats and suits who are now directing their efforts toward the manufacture and sale of tailored dresses. This will mean the operation of their plants at least ten months of the year, inasmuch as dresses of the tailored type are always in demand and can be produced by the same workers who have been trained for the making of coats and suits.

"The dress business is nearer a twelve-month business today than ever before, and it is safe to predict that before many months go by this women's garment industry will be relieved of the highly seasonal features which have been responsible not only for labor strife because of long periods of unemployment, but also for increasing costs in the production of merchandise."

LEATHER EXPORTS DROP.

Sole and Upper Stocks Show Up Most Strongly in the Decline.

Exports of leather from this country in August were valued at $3,639,789, a decrease of $515,629 from July, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Department of Commerce. The decrease was largely in sole and upper leather. Patent leather, cattle and horse and colt exports increased. Goat and kid upper leather was shipped principally to the United Kingdom, Netherlands, Canada, Central American and Norway. Principal destinations of sole leather were the United Kingdom, Japan, China, Newfoundland, Labrador and Canada in that order.

Imports of hides and skins in August were 32,367,866 pounds, a decrease of 21,013,478 pounds from August, 1922. Canada ranked first in supplying us with calfskins, with the United Kingdom second and Argentina third. Cattle hides came from Argentina, Canada, Uruguay and Colombia. Goatskins were imported chiefly from British India, China, Brazil and Spain, and sheepskins from Brazil, the Argentine, Australia, the United Kingdom and New Zealand.

SEEK TO BETTER PACKAGE HANDLING

Importers Chafe at Delay and Loss Involved in Getting Goods Through Customs.

An important brief covering the handling of imported parcel post packages at the Federal Appraisers' Stores in this city will be presented very soon to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and the Postmaster General by representatives of the National Council of American Importers and Traders. It will be based on a report drawn up by the association's Committee on Law and Customs, following an exhaustive study of the situation with a view to finding ways of expediting the handling of this matter. This report, according to Executive Secretary Frank Van Leer Jr., covers the subject from every angle and makes a number of constructive suggestions. Quoting in part yesterday, Mr. Van Leer said:

"The force of openers and packers is far below the needs of the parcel post room. The duty of these men is to take the packages from the postal department, place them on tables, open, and after the examiner has approved them, to pack and wrap for delivery, and return them to the Post Office Department.

"These men are in many cases assigned to this department after they have become unable to do the more laborious work of handling regular freight shipments, and as long as they remain competent to handle this lighter work there can be no objection to this practice, if there are enough of them to do it and if any deficiency is met by employing able, new men. And here lies the difficulty.

"Delays in the dispatch of public stores packages and parcel post packages are no doubt primarily due to the insufficient appropriations passed by Congress for the Customs Service, so that the staff is underpaid and is not large enough to cope with the great increase in customs work. As the United States customs receipts are an important item in the revenue of the Government, surely no expense should be curtailed which is necessary to collect them effectively and promptly.

"Last fiscal year duty was collected on 413,430 packages, the amount being $1,501,289.05. Packages of over $100 numbered 219,942, but as regular entry had to be made thereon no estimate can be made; but it should be noted in passing that for each of these a letter had to be written notifying the importer to make regular entry, and the work entailed takes as much time as it were regularly examined and appraised. The packages examined and returned free at 641 Washington Street numbered 130,222.

"In view of these facts, it seems unbelievable that a more adequate provision has not been made in space and man power to take care of this very important part of international commerce, for through this department flows the parcel post for the States of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont.

"There are only six examiners assigned to this parcel post department, and if they were left undisturbed conditions might be better than they are. But these men are called on continually to appraise passengers' baggage at the docks. Recently only one examiner was left in the parcel post division for a whole day, while the other five were meeting various passenger vessels all over the post. Delay from this cause not only affects parcel post work but all public stores packages.

"Men from every division are drafted to do baggage duty on the docks, owing to the fact that the old staff of baggage examiners has practically been eliminated. The few that are left constitute an entirely inadequate force, and the draft system of the public stores examiners, which under the old regime was an exception rather than a rule, has now become a regular and permanent practice. We recommend that this practice be abandoned.

"The Government is naturally desirous of expediting the traveler on arrival here, and a force should be maintained to insure that result, since the amount of duties collected would justify the expenditure from a business standpoint. But the examiners are needed on public stores work should not be detached from the far more important service they render in appraising the commercial entries at this port. There are innumerable things that unavoidably interrupt the work of the public stores examiner without his being called upon to assist in appraising the dutiable value of baggage. The present force of examiners in the public stores are doing the best they can, and should be left undisturbed in their work."

Mr. Van Leer also said that the report offers several suggestions to importers as to how they might aid in speeding up the work of inspection, among which were that incoming packages should always be addressed legibly and should contain some bill or other declaration of value.

LITTLE FOOD WAS LOST.

Japanese Earthquake Left Growing Crops Almost Undamaged.

The food situation in Japan has not been affected to any great extent by the earthquake, according to the Far Eastern Division of the Department of Commerce, as the growing crops were practically untouched, and stocks of foodstuffs in the devastated region were comparatively low. The loss of food supplies, including warehoused stocks in Tokio and Yokohama, is estimated at about 1 per cent. of the annual normal supply, assuming that the entire amount within the affected area was destroyed.

The self-sufficiency of Japan as regards food is almost complete. At the present time food imports average less than 10 per cent. of requirements, but owing to the rapid increase in the population and the limited area suitable to agriculture, with a tendency toward greater per capita consumption, this margin between production and consumption is growing wider and wider, and in the course of a few years will present a problem.

Although a considerable amount of wheat has been imported during recent years to supplement the domestic supply of that grain, rice remains the principal diet, and the per capita consumption of rice is increasing, not because rice is becoming more popular, but because of the increased earning power of the Japanese workers, which allows them to eat more rice and less inferior grains, such as millet.

The rice crop of 1923 amounted to 309,370,000 bushels, the third largest yield in the history of the country. Only a small part of this remained at the time of the earthquake as the new 1923 crop harvest will commence coming in in a short time.

Printed Silks in Lace Effects.

Owing to the strong fashion sponsorship given laces this Summer and also for the Fall season, one of the largest silk printers is bringing out lace designs for Spring for application to prints. The designs carry out to an exact degree the leading lace motifs and, it is said, will constitute the highest grade novelties in this particular class of merchandise.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Rosenhandler & Kane, makers of hand-made blouses, 141 Madison Avenue, and Nelcraft, Inc., producers of high grade tailored silk and cotton blouse novelties, 16 East Thirty-fifth Street, have consolidated their interests. On Oct. 15 the business will be continued under one roof at the Madison Avenue address. Each concern will maintain its respective identity as in the past, but their products will be marketed by one selling organization.

W. H. Pfeiffer has been appointed credit manager for the Bedell Company. He succeeds A. F. Nolin.

SEES YOKOHAMA AS MERE SHIPPING POINT

Has Had Little Aid From Tokio, and May Never Resume Former Place As Silk Centre.

In the first detailed account of the probable effects of the earthquake on the Japanese silk industry to be received here, D. E. Douty, General Manager of the United States Testing Company, Inc., says that the general feeling among both Japanese and foreigners with whom he has talked is that Yokohama will become a mere shipping point, with warehouses and shipping offices and branch offices of the banks to attend to shipping documents. The latter was received by the Silk Association of America.

"The Japanese seem to be of the opinion," continues Mr. Douty, "that the Japanese firms will not rebuild with brick or concrete structures, but will build the best type of warehouses they can design and then limit their office structures to the simple Japanese frame style, low and light. They think that inasmuch as the big firms must rebuild in Tokio they will probably only have one building and make it suitable to care for all of their business in that district with the exception of the shipping business. This morning's paper even raises a question in reference to the condition of the bottom of Yokohama harbor, the impression being that it has been raised and possibly made too shallow for deep draft vessels. There is no doubt that the bottom has been affected, but the sinking of nearly two miles of the breakwater and the settling along the Bund would seem to indicate that it has become deeper rather than shallow.

"So far Yokohama has received little attention from Tokio and the entire effort toward getting things adjusted is being directed to Tokio because they are equally frightened at the suggestion of moving the capitol to Kyoto. It is a struggle between the Northern-Eastern interests against the Southern-Western interests and business must wait until the Government is taken care of. The Tokio politicians are intent on getting Tokio in condition just as soon as possible so as to eliminate the talk of removal.

"The silk situation is, I believe, as follows: The transactions and shipping for the remainder of this year will be conducted from Kobe. A large portion of the business for next year, especially the Kansai business, may also be conducted here. The Government will probably favor Yokohama as against Kobe because the Shinshiu and Northern influences are stronger in the departments than the Kansai districts.

"The Government will undoubtedly re-establish the Yokohama Conditioning House as soon as possible. The new part of the building is apparently undamaged by the earthquake. It is gutted by fire and the roof was burned off. I made a hasty survey of the walls and floors and believe it could be reroofed at once, windows put in and new floors laid. They would have to be a little cautious with the floor loads, but inasmuch as all of the work is very light they would probably be safe. This is based entirely upon the appearance of the ceilings. It is possible that when the floors are cleaned they may develop damage on the upper side which makes them unsafe.

"The Yokohama Specie Bank Building seems undamaged beyond the burning off of the floors. If the concrete ceiling of the top floor resisted fire the building could be utilized within a month.

"Mitsui's and Shibusawa's warehouses withstood both the earthquake and the fires and the silk is safe. This silk will be shipped at an early date, probably to show that Yokohama has resumed shipments, but just how they expect to get silk in from Shinshiu and the north to keep up shipments no one seems able to suggest."

"Kansai is out of the question for the remainder of the season, as far as Yokohama shipments are concerned, because if the reports are any way near correct the Tokaido line of railroad is hopelessly blocked by the collapse of the tunnels and bridges around the base of Mount Fuji. All of the firms, including Katakura, are opening here, and this is bound to be the leading market the rest of this season.

"It would not be surprising if the Yokohama Bourse is consolidated with the Tokio Produce Exchange on a membership plan."

STATUS OF BRITISH TRADE.

Buyers Wait Turn of Events, Watching Trend Here.

The "three R's"—Ruhr, Rhineland and Reparations—continue to hold the centre of the commercial stage in the United Kingdom, says Commercial Attaché W. S. Tower in a cable to the Department of Commerce. Buyers have not been committing themselves, but are awaiting for the turn in events. The extreme view pictures further shrinkage of activity and an acute situation in unemployment during the Winter. Actual surveys of the position of the principal industries indicate that on the whole they are busier now than at this time last year, and there is no well-defined reason why we should expect any further slackening. The reports of the Autumn trade development of the United States are being followed with keenest interest, on account of the common opinion that movements in the two countries are likely to follow parallel lines regarding both prices and business activity.

The general claim is made that the business of many lines has been seriously affected by the increased Continental competition following the depreciation in the French and Belgian franc since June. The effects are specially marked in textile lines and some classes of leather goods. The result has been considerable agitation for protection under the Safeguarding of Industries act. This competition is regarded as one of the main causes for unemployment, which has continued to increase since the middle of the month. The scale of production and the volume of trade in principal lines have barely held their own since the Spring stimulus to certain trades from the occupation of the Ruhr began to wane. This combination of factors, with uncertainties as to the result of the impending change of the Continental situation, has created much pessimism concerning the chance of any general Autumn revival of business.

Dried Fruits in Ireland.

About 75 per cent. of the apricots and peaches imported into the Irish Free State come from the United States, Vice Consul H. M. Collins reports to the Department of Commerce. Imports from South Africa and Australia, which have increased slightly during recent years, make up the remaining 25 per cent. The United States also furnishes about 15 per cent. of the prune imports, and European countries, principally France, the remaining 85 per cent. Probably 75 per cent. of the relatively light imports of apples and pears come from the United States, the remainder being about equally divided between South Africa, Australia and Canada.

Iceland Using Artificial Ice.

Iceland is using refrigeration this year for the first time in the exportation of meats, says Consult George N. Iltt in a report to the Department of Commerce. Heretofore they have exported to Great Britain fairly large quantities of mutton, which was slightly salted and barreled. Experiments are now being made with the refrigeration of the mutton experts and results seem favorable.

ITALIAN BUSINESS SOUND.

Prosperity Is Hampered, However, by Hand-to-Mouth Buying.

Financial and industrial conditions in Italy are fundamentally sound, but business is still restricted by the hand-to-mouth policy pursued by buyers, says Commercial Attaché H. C. MacLean in a cable to the Commerce Department. Although the usual Fall revival in trade has not yet taken place, rising imports of raw materials indicate an increase in industrial activity over 1922. Merchants and consumers' stocks are small, affording hope for improvement in demand. Railway traffic is increasing and the revival in building activity is maintained. Crops have proved larger than the preliminary estimates. Wheat may reach 5,800,000 metric tons. The iron and steel industry shows a little improvement.

The demand for raw cotton is temporarily strong and stocks are low. The export demand for cotton goods is normal, but the local market is still depressed. The wool industry is dull. Demand is confined to low-priced goods. The Japanese disaster caused a 25 per cent. increase in silk prices, but after a period of great activity the market became unsettled. The silk cocoon crop is provisionally estimated at 33 1-3 per cent. more than last year.

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